CHEAP and EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR CUTS, BRUISES, INSECT BITES OR STINGS, PILES, PRICKLY HEAT, and OTHER SKIN AILMENTS.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

Larger 13½d. pots.
Free from Animal Fat.

Sold by TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

Makers awarded 56 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,426—New Series.

BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1891.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

BEST CLARETS.

As supplied to over 100 Messes and Clubs, &c.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
15-0	8-8	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0	8-8
11-0	6-8		11-0	6-8
25-0	13-8	Dinner—La Rose and St. Julien	25-0	13-8
22-0	12-0		22-0	12-0
37-8	19-12	After Dinner—Chateau Lafite	37-8	19-12

For Prices of Whiskies, Ports, Liqueurs, &c., send for our Detailed List.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

S. S. "PENINSULAR."

PASSENGERS are requested to SEND their HEAVY BAGGAGE to the Mazagon Dockyard on FRIDAY, AFTERNOON, if possible.

No Baggage will be received after 9 A.M. on day of sailing.

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent,
P. & O. Company.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday. 1891.
B.L. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	9th May.
† MALWA	2970	500	C. F. Preston	16th „
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	23rd „
				Friday.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	29th May.
B.L. BOKHARA	2955	500	W. J. Nantes	5th June.
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	12th „
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	19th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	26th „
B.L. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	3rd July
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	10th „
B.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	17th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	24th „
B.L. PESHAWUR	3927	600	W. A. Wheler	31st „
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	7th Aug.
B.L. PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris	14th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	21st „
B.L. KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	28th „

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
PESHAWUR	3927	600	W. A. Wheler	21st May.
PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris	4th June.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	18th „

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars, apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 25th April, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th May, 1891
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st June, 1891.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th June, 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of Food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	To sail
BISAGNO	On the 8th May, 1891.

For Hand-books of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

R. PESCIO,
F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agents.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 1, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June '91.
				about
AMPHITRITE (Extra)	B. Vidos	4,200	600	10th June '91

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	18th May '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
ELEKTRA	C. Bellen	3,800	550	24th May '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay
1st May 1891.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION. Special attention given to the selection of berths.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe, allowing breaks of journey anywhere en route.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Plymouth, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels in all parts of the World.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES for Military, Civil, and Naval Service Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, warehoused, and forwarded.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued of the value of £20, £10, and £5, which are cashed by any of our Agents and Banking Correspondents in all parts of the World.

LETTERS OF CREDIT for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World issued.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on our Branch Offices.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at favourable rates.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received, available at any time for remittance to England. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OR REMITTANCES made expeditiously at best rate of Exchange *without charge for Commission*, and payable at our offices in any part of the World.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued. Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected on moderate terms.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 13th May, and the

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,132 tons, at noon, on 9th May, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 10th May, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 8th May, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND SOUTHERN PORTS.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about 8th May.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 7th May 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.
KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about
BANCOORA	2nd June.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th April, 1891. Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S.S. LABOURDONNAIS will LEAVE Bombay on 10th May, 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	On or about
CLAN DRUMMOND	2950	N. Harrison	10th May.

BOMBAY TO DUNKIRK DIRECT.

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	On or about
CLAN GRAHAM	2950	E. Worfolk	29th May.

THESE STEAMERS are fitted with every requisite for the comfort of Passengers. The Saloon and Cabins are all on the Upper Deck. Qualified Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

For rates of Passages, Cabin Plans, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 13th April, 1891.

"MAC IVER" LINE.

S.S. "NIAGARA," sailing about 9th June, for Plymouth.
S.S. "LYCIA," sailing about 23rd July, for Plymouth.

THESE STEAMERS carry both Surgeon and Stewardess, have Cabins amidship, and are fitted throughout with the Electric Light. Voyage occupies from 24 to 26 days. Fares moderate. Apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
WERNETH HALL	A. Buck	4,100	500	25th May.

This Steamer is well known on this Line as being most comfortably fitted, in all respects, for Passengers, and has Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further Particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 2nd April, 1891.

BOMBAY TO ANTWERP.

S. S. "SULTAN," 100 A. 1. 2,736 Tons, Captain R. COLLIN, will sail as above on or about the 12th May. Has splendid accommodation for cabin passengers. Fare Rs. 300. For passage apply to Messrs. James, Mackintosh and Co., Elphinstone Circle or

VISRAM, EBRAHIM & Co.,
Owners.

HOT WEATHER WINES.

HOCKS AND MOSELLES.

THE whole of our HOCKS and MOSELLES are imported direct from our Agency at Coblentz. These Wines are generally admitted to be the most delicate and fragrant as well as the most wholesome produced in the World.

STILL WINES.

	PER DOZEN CASH. Bottles. Rs. a.	PER DOZEN CASH. Half Bottles. Rs. a.	PER DOZEN CREDIT. Bottles. Rs. a.	PER DOZEN CREDIT. Half Bottles. Rs. a.
LAUBENHEIM (1886)—A light dinner wine, sound and adapted for general use	19 0	10 8	21 0	11 8
GEISENHEIM (1886)—Good flavour and body, can be well recommended	22 0	12 0	24 8	13 8
STEINWEIN (Glass Jugs) (1884)—Of great fragrance, pure and natural	28 0	...	31 0	...
HOCKHEIM (1884)—A very agreeable dinner wine, soft, delicate	26 0	14 0	29 0	15 8
NIERSTEIN (1884)—Very soft and good bouquet	30 0	16 0	33 0	18 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH (1881)—A very fine full-bodied wine, rich in character and flavour	34 0	18 0	38 0	20 0
JOHANNISBERG (1881)—Highly aromatic flavour and deliciously soft to the taste	44 0	23 0	49 0	25 8

SPARKLING WINES.

	PER DOZEN CASH. Bottles. Rs. a.	PER DOZEN CASH. Half Bottles. Rs. a.	PER DOZEN CREDIT. Bottles. Rs. a.	PER DOZEN CREDIT. Half Bottles. Rs. a.
SUPERIOR HOCK—Delicate flavour and bouquet	39 0	21 0	43 0	23 0
FINEST EHRENBREITSTEIN—The very finest wine of its kind	46 0	25 0	51 0	28 8
FINE MOSELLE—Fine full flavour	34 0	18 8	38 0	20 8
SUPERIOR MOSELLE—Very fragrant	38 0	21 0	42 0	23 4
FINEST NONPAREIL—Very rich, delicious bouquet	46 0	25 0	51 0	28 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, POONA, AND MAHABLESHWUR.

BEERS AND STOUT.

		Rs.	a.			Rs.	a.
BASS LIGHT BITTER ALE	per doz.	6	4	ALLSOPP'S INDIA PALE ALE	per doz.	6	4
Do. do. in pints	„	4	4	Do. do. in pints	„	4	4
BASS PALE ALE	„	6	4	GUINNESS FOREIGN STOUT	„	6	8
Do. do. in pints	„	4	4	Do. do. in pints	„	4	8

SEND FOR PRICE LIST OF WINES, &c.

BOMBAY: Oriental Bank Buildings, and Byculla Bridge.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,

POONA: Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth, City.

BRANCH—CUMBALLA HILL.

HOMEWARD BOUND VOYAGEURS

WILL FIND A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF REQUISITES AT

THORPE & CO.'S

IN
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

TRAVELLING SUITS, Heavy, Medium, and Light Warm Overcoats and Ulsters.

DECK SUITS, for Morning Wear, Flannel and Silk and Wool, White Long Cloth, Shirts, Bands, or Collars attached.

OXFORD and FRENCH Print Shirts, Collars attached, Best Wove, Flannel, and Silk, and Wool Shirts.

UNDERCLOTHING in every Variety—Cotton, Merino, and Lambs Wool, Half Hose.

LINED CALF, and Ringwood Gloves, Mittens, Silk, Cashmere, and Wool Mufflers.

BEST LINEN COLLARS, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's, and Dressing Gowns.

WOVEN CHOLERA BELTS, Feather Pillows, &c., SCOTCH-MAUDS and RUGS, Rug Straps.

OVERLAND TRUNKS, Ladies' Dress Baskets, Solid Leather Portmanteaus and Dressing Cases.

GLADSTONE BAGS, Hand-Bags, Courier Bags, Soiled Linen Bags' Cabin Dressing Bags.

LEATHER HAT CASES, Ladies' Bonnet Boxes, Travelling Baths, Fitted with Basket.

HOLD-ALLS, MONEY BELTS, Sovereign Boxes, METAL SOAP BOXES, Sponges, and Bags.

CELLULOID COLLARS, Cuffs and Shirt Fronts, MARINE or SALT WATER SOAP, DECK CHAIRS.

THORPE AND CO.,

BOMBAY.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 3 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnance, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera, in Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemist."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION:—Beware of Piracy and Imitation, Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Russell's Street, Bloomsbury, London.

THE "BLÜTHNER" PIANO-FORTES.

BOUDOIR AND CONCERT GRANDS AND COTTAGES

BY the above maker, are now being monthly received at their Bombay Agency, and are offered at Manufacturer's Prices, *plus* Rs. 60 for freight and incidental charges.

Though low priced, these high-class instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation of Western civilisation. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, which, reduced to a minimum, will exhibit the extraordinary fact of one Piano in every working hour of the day.

Another feature very remarkable with these Pianos is their sweetness and richness of tone their perfect and never failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and last, but not least, the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as the best Pianos—a fact which is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

We invite inspection of these splendid Pianos, and will send Messrs. T. Blüthner's own Illustrated Price List free on application.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE, BOMBAY,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND 1, ASH LANE,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMAH.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.

ELECTROTECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:—
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

ANCHOR LINE.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
M. BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3069	16th May.
ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3395	30th „

Steamer marked M. to Marseilles ... direct. Passengers by the Marseilles steamer can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.

All the State Rooms are on the Upper Deck.

For further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 29th April, 1891.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission.* Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.

CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.

Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.

Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.

PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY GROOM & Co., Bombay.

GRAPE ELIXIR

FOR
MAKING A REFRESHING
DRINK.

Price Re. 1-8 per Quart Bottle.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

"I do assure you I like the thing (Grape Elixir) so well that I would never like to be without a Bottle of it to make a Delicious Glass of Sherbet during the Hot Season."

(Sd). S. H. M.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

SUPERIOR GENT'S FELT HATS,

Rs. 8-6. Rs. 9-4.

THE BEST VALUE,
THE LATEST SHAPES.

THE LARGEST CHOICE.

HOAR & CO., HATTERS, &c., BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPERS FROM ENGLAND.

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, and all PERIODICAL Publications despatched from England with punctuality, at LOWEST RATES, for Prepaid Subscriptions.

Price Lists may be obtained from
MESSRS. KING, KING, & CO., BOMBAY;
KING, HAMILTON & CO., CALCUTTA;
OR
HENRY S. KING & Co.,
65, CORNHILL, AND 45, PALL MALL,
LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOUPS.

REVISED PRICES.

AS these SOUPS are highly concentrated, dilution with half, or an equivalent to their bulk of water, is necessary to reduce them to the usual strength.

SOUP AND BOUILLI GREEN PEA		0 8	0 9
CRESSI KIDNEY MUTTON BROTH GRAVY MULLIGATAWNEY VEGETABLE JULIENNE	1-lb. tins, each	0 10	0 11
GIBLET HOTCH-POTCH OX-CHEEK HARE MOCK TURTLE OX-TAIL		0 12	0 13½
SOLIDIFIED SOUP SQUARES	each	0 5	0 6

(One square contains sufficient to make 1½ Pint of strong nutritious Soup.)

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
PROVISION DEALERS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BUTTER.

REVISED PRICES.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Choicest Danish Butter, in 1-lb. tins, per tin	1 4	1 7

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PRESERVED FRESH MEATS, &c.

REVISED PRICES.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Beef 'a la Mode'	per tin	0 11	0 13
Do. Corned	„	0 12	0 14
Do. do. American 2-lb. tins	„	1 0	1 2
Do. Roast	„	0 12	0 14
Do. Seasoned	„	0 11	0 13
Mutton Boiled	„	0 12	0 14
Do. Haricot	„	0 12	0 14
Do. Irish Stew	„	0 12	0 14
Do. Roast	„	0 12	0 14
Lamb and Green Peas	„	0 14	1 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP'S SHAMPOO LIQUOR
THE LUXURY
FOR THE
HOT WEATHER.

COOLING,
REFRESHING.
Rs. 2-8 per bottle.
KEMP & Co., Ld.,
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"ZINGIT,"

The Persian
PICK-ME-UP,
The Remedy for
SEA SICKNESS,
NEURALGIA,
INDIGESTION.

Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8, 4, 7, and 8.

KEMP & CO., L ., BOMBAY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
„ THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
„ HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIAMONDS.

PURE, WHITE, perfectly cut, and of intense Brilliancy. Having obtained them at favourable prices, we are able to offer them at a figure which will be considered low taking into consideration the advance in price of Diamonds of nearly 30 Per Cent. For instance, we can "still" supply a single stone white and perfect Brilliant Ring, set in solid 18-Carat Gold for the remarkably low sum of Rs. 150 only.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,
AND
THE STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE Co., LD.

I HAVE been TEMPORARILY APPOINTED SECRETARY of the above Companies, and I am now prepared to ACCEPT MARINE and FIRE RISKS in the above offices on the most favourable terms.

H. A. HORMARJEE,
Secretary in Bombay.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 7th May, 1891.

NOTICE.

ONE CURRENCY NOTE made over to the POLICE on the 4th Instant. Any person claiming it to apply at the Head Police Office, Byculla, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 7th May 1891.

THE SETT MERWANJEE FRAMJEE PANDAY CHARITABLE FUNDS.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the SALE advertized to be held on SATURDAY, the 9th May Instant, by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., of property at Obelisk Road, known as the Rope Walk, containing 11185 7-9 square yards or thereabouts, intending purchasers at the said sale are hereby warned that the said property is Leasehold, and is held subject to all the covenants, conditions, and restrictions contained in an indenture of Lease, dated the 20th December, 1862, including amongst others a covenant on the part of the Lessee not to assign, underlet, or part with the possession of the premises without the consent in writing of the Lessor, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns.

Full particulars as to the terms and conditions of the said Lease can be obtained on application to the undersigned between the hours of 1 and 4 p.m.—Dated 7th May, 1891.

MUNCHERJEE FRAMJEE TUMBOLY,
Secretary to the Trustees of the Sett Merwanjee Framjee Panday Charitable Funds,
5, Cowasjee Patell Street, Fort.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

SMOKERS
In search of a really
GOOD TOBACCO
AT A
MODERATE PRICE
will be glad to have their
ATTENTION
drawn to the following
CHOICE BRANDS,
PREPARED BY
J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY,
whose name is a sufficient
GUARANTEE
FOR THE
GENUINE CHARACTER
AND
HIGH QUALITY
of the following
SPECIALITIES:—

				Rs.	as.
"1888" Mixture	per	1	lb. tin	3	12
Do. do.	"	½	"	2	0
"Golden Block" Mixture	"	1	"	3	4
Do. do.	"	½	"	1	12
Golden Leaf Birds' Eye.	"	¼	"	0	14
Golden Fleece	"	½	"	1	12
Latakia	"	½	"	1	12

Warranted fresh, pure and sound.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
BOOK DEPARTMENT,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE OR ON SUBSCRIPTION.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS received on the 6th May, 1891.

FICTION.	Rs.	a.
A Bitter Birthright; by Dora Russell, 3 vols	20	0
Good For Nothing, or All Dawn Hill; by G. J. Whyte Melville	1	0
Holmby House; A Tale of Old Northamptonshire; by G. J. Whyte Melville, new edition	1	0
Her Lord and Master: A Tale; by Florence Marryat	1	9
My Young Alcides: A Faded Photograph; by Charlotte M. Younge	2	3
"Nansicaa:" A Love Story; by S. M. H.	2	3
White Rose; by G. J. Whyte Melville	1	9
MISCELLANEOUS.		
All About Book-Keeping: A Comprehensive Treatise, exemplified in complete sets of Account Books, containing the transactions of Tradesmen, Manufacturers, Agents, Merchants, and Bankers. Arranged to form a course of Practice in Single and Double Entry, by Websters	1	10
Book-Keeping; by Sir R. G. C. Hamilton, K. C. B.	1	4
Book-Keeping; by Single and Double Entry, with an Appendix, containing Explanations of Mercantile Terms and Transactions, Civil Service Examination Paper, &c; by William Inglis (Chamber's)	1	0
Ben Hur: or The Days of The Messiah; by Lew Wallace	1	4
Complete Etiquette for Families: A complete Guide to Conversation, Parties, Travel, and the Toilette	0	10
Complete Guide to the Improvement of the Memory or the Science of Memory simplified with Practical Applications to Languages, History, Geography, Music, Prose, Poetry, Shorthand, etc.; by the Rev. J. H. Bacon	0	10
Choice Bits from British Wits	0	10
Faith and Unfaith and other Essays; by C. Kegan Paul	4	12
Hughes' Pupil Teachers' Handy Mathematical and Grammatical Question Book	3	2
Humorous Readings for Home and Hall, edited by Charles B. Neville	2	3
Mathematical Tables, consisting of Logarithms, of numbers 1 to 108,000, Trigonometrical, Nautical, and other Tables; edited by James Pryde, F. E. I. S., new edition	2	13
Modern Etiquette in Public and Private, including Society at large; the Etiquette of Weddings, the Ball-Room, the Dinner Table, the Toilet, &c.	0	10
Military Hand-Books; edited by Maj.-Gen. C. B. Brackenbury	2	8
Military Topography; by W. Verner	3	2
Portugal; by H. Morse Stephens	3	2
Racing for Gold or Incidents in the life of a Turf Commissioner	1	9
Some Distinguished Indian Women; by Mrs. E. F. Chapman	1	9
The British Empire; by J. M. D. M. M. A.	1	14
The World before the Deluge; by Louis Figuier, with 235 illustrations	2	3

N.B.—When answering this Advertisement, please name this Paper.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

8-DAY BRACKET CLOCKS, in fancy imitation oak and gilt or fancy stained blackwood cases, well seasoned, 5 in. dial, from 15 to 18 inches high, Rs. 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 30. MARCKS and Co, Ld., Clockmakers, Bombay and Poona.

ELEPHANTA.—The Fine New Steam-Launch "VICTORIA," runs frequently to the Island. Fare Rs. 5, and is AVAILABLE FOR PICNICS. For Terms apply to THOS. COOK AND SON, Rampart Row.

COTTAGE PIANO, FOR SALE—Excellent Boudoir over-strung Piano by Soundy & Co., almost new. Cost Rs. 660. Offers? Address "M. B. J.," care of this Office.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

STAMPS, 1000, a very fine small collection in an Album, including the Mulready Envelopes, Rs. 225 a bargain.—A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co., BOMBAY.

RECEIVED Milk Jugs, and Table Flower Vases, with Musical Boxes, play 2 Airs. Rs. 30 each.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

AS MOTIVALA'S DYSENTRODYNE is a real specific for Dysentery with or without blood or slime, and as it has cured almost hopeless cases, it has become a very favorite medicine with Europeans. For certificates of cures see handbills, which can be had of S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. Price 4 and 8 annas per Phial.

SOOTH YOUR WORRIED MIND.—LONG PLAYING MUSICAL BOX, playing for 2½ hours when once wound. A CAPITAL NOVELTY ever imported in India.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watch-maker, No. 42, Medows Street.

ENGLISH CARRIAGES, AUSTRALIAN Horses, &c., property of Mr. H. A. HORMARJEE, will be SOLD on SATURDAY, 9th, at 12 o'clock, by MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., at their Sale Rooms.

TO LET.—For 5 months, from 1st of June, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW, in Middle Colaba. Apply "SUB J S P R," care of this Paper.

WANTED, by a High School, in Ahmedabad, a HEAD MASTER, Hindu perferred, who must be a Graduate. Apply to "303," care of this Paper, with copies of testimonials, and state salary expected.

COMPETENT PRESS READER, WANTED.—State qualifications and previous experience to "X. X.," care of *Bombay Gazette.*

BISCUITS prepared with MELLIN'S FOOD. Suitable for Invalids and Infants. Prepared only by J. PEARSE and Co., at their own Factory, in Bombay, Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET.—LARGE ROOM in the Fort. Apply "LET," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO LET.—Two lovely BUNGALOWS, Khandala, close to station, charming scenery. Apply CUMOO SULLEMAN.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN.—The most popular Hotel on the Hill, affords all the comforts of a home at moderate charge. [illegible]

IN consequence of daily increasing demand for accommodation at RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR, it is much extended. Single Ladies and Gent can now have Private Sitting-rooms attached. These New Suites of Rooms are ventilated on Scientific principle and with the latest Sanitary Improvements. Cook's Hotel Coupons accepted.

BADHAM PILE and Co., Ld.—LADIES' LINEN COLLARS, new shapes, with habit Shirts, Rs. 5-8 cash or V. P. Post.

RANGOON DERBY SWEEP.—Tickets at Rs. 10 may be obtained from Captain Stephens. After 20th May TELEGRAPHIC Money Orders should be sent.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter. Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c, at Re 1.

FOR EARLY SALE, a Herd of 8 CHEETUL (Spotted Deer) of several ages, some breeding and 3 other Deer; also 350 running feet RAILINGS SHEDS, &c. Apply to MENESSE & Co., Auctioneers Hummum Street, Fort.

FOR SALE, "PUNCH."—A Powerful Chesnut Pony, 13-2, up to weight. Good action believed sound. Would make a splendid Dog-Cart Pony. At BENNETT'S Auction, Saturday, owner going Home. Offers received by "HOMO," care of this Paper.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette.*

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year. New Assurances £1,379,002. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

MAGIC LANTERN, with Powerful Condensing Lenses. Reduced to Rs. 50 and Rs. 65, each. A large Stock of Slides of various subjects. GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

TRANSPOSING PIANOS, with Patent Tuning Apparatus, will stand in good tune for 12 months without needing a Tuner. Can be seen and tried at S. ROSE & Co's., Bombay.

JUST PUBLISHED.—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1891.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound. Price Rs. 5. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

IN USE 100 YEARS.
THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

DR. ROBERTS' OINTMENT.

SKIN DISEASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT
SKIN DISEASES. (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M. D.) is confidently recommended as an unfailing
SKIN DISEASES. remedy for Wounds of every description—Chilblains, Scorbutic
SKIN DISEASES. Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.

DR. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS.
FOR THE BLOOD AND SKIN.

SKIN DISEASES. They are useful in Scrofula, Scorbutic Complaints, Glandular
SKIN DISEASES. Swellings, particularly those of the neck; they are very effectual
SKIN DISEASES. in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in
SKIN DISEASES. painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.
SKIN DISEASES. They may be taken at all times without confinement or change
SKIN DISEASES. of diet. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and
SKIN DISEASES. 22s. each, by the Proprietors, Bridport, England.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give Notice that the Power of Attorney given by me to BALVANTRAO VAMAN alias BOOTEE MUKHTIAR to act for me in the matter of my Suits at Jhallerapaten and Oodepore, has been REVOKED, and no one should have anything to do with him on my account.

GOSWAMI SHRI GIRDHARIJI,
MAHARAJ SHRI GOVINDRAIJI,
MAHARAJ TIKAYET.
Bombay, 6th May, 1891.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, up to Gun-Fire, on MONDAY, the 25th May, 1891, Tenders for the construction on the Broad Gauge of the Section from the 24th to about the 72nd Mile, reckoning from Godhra, of the Godhra-Rutlam Railway, or up to Tandla Station approximately. (Work on the section from Tandla Station to Rutlam will be hereafter arranged for separately by the Engineer-in-Chief, Rajputana-Malwa Railway).

Drawings and Specifications with Schedules of quantities may be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office in Bombay on and after the 1st May, 1891, where forms of tender can be obtained on payment of Rs. 10 per copy.

All tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the Second Section of the Godhra-Rutlam Railway," and a sum of Rs. 1,000 must be deposited with each tender, without which the tender will not be considered.

The deposits should be endorsed in favor of the B. B. & C. I. R. Company.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.
General Offices, Bombay, 30th April, 1891.

NOTICE.

1. SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of 12,410·82 c. ft. of TEAKWOOD SCANTLINGS and FLOOR BOARDS required for the construction of Broad Gauge Railway Wagons in Nagpur will be received by the Agent and Chief Engineer up to noon of the 1st June, 1891, and will then be opened by him in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

2. The Timber to be seasoned and sound, cut perfectly straight and square and to be free from knots, flaws, or cracks, sizes of scantlings and Boards, and terms and condition of tender along with forms of tender may be obtained from the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur.

3. Seals of tenderers (unable to write) will not be accepted. They should have their marks verified by witnesses.

4. Covers to be superscribed "Tender for Teakwood Scantlings for Bengal-Nagpur Railway."

5. Tenders without earnest-money of Rs. 500 will not be attended to.

6. In the event of contractors failing to take up their Contracts after their tenders have been accepted their earnest deposit will be confiscated.

7. The Agent and Chief Engineer reserves to himself the power of rejecting any tender without assigning a reason, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

G. A. ANDERSON,
for Agent and Chief Engineer.
Nagpur, dated 4th May, 1891.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of 600 CAST IRON SOCKETS C and 600 SOLE PLATES C will be received by the Superintendent, Government Telegraph Stores, Alipore, Calcutta, up to noon of MONDAY, the 18th of May, 1891, and will be submitted to and decided upon by the Director General of Telegraphs.

The Director General does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, or to give the whole order to any one Firm.

Samples of the articles can be seen, and specifications and drawings can be obtained at the Office of the Superintendent, Government Telegraphs, Bombay Division, Bombay.

R. C. LAUGHLIN,
Superintendent of Stores, Government Telegraphs.
Alipore, Calcutta, 25th April, 1891.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866, [illegible] and Mortgagee's Powers creditors of or having any claims against the estate of JAMES ANTONY SCOTT, Wine and Spirit Merchant, of Muir Street, Motherwell, Scotland, European deceased (who died at Motherwell aforesaid on the 16th July, 1890, and Letters of Administration with a copy of his Will annexed of whose Property and Credits were on the 24th April, 1891, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to CHARLES DOUGLAS, FARQUHAR CAMPBELL MACRAE, and LEIGHTON BUCHANAN KER, the constituted attorneys of ELIZABETH or ELIZA SAWYERS or SCOTT, the widow and sole executrix named in the Will of the deceased for her use and benefit, and limited until she shall obtain Probate granted to her to have effect throughout the Province of Bombay) are required to send to the undersigned solicitors, for the said Charles Douglas, Farquhar Campbell Macrae, and Leighton Buchanan Ker on their behalf at their office No. 2, Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before the 10th day of June, 1891; as after that date the said Charles Douglas, Farquhar Campbell Macrae, and Leighton Buchanan Ker as such administrators will pay or remit the assets of the said deceased then in their hands to the said Elizabeth or Eliza Sawyers or Scott as the person thereto entitled, or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which the said Administrators shall then have notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated the 30th Day of April, 1891.

CONROY & BROWN,
Administrators' Solicitors.

ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.

CHIEF OFFICE: 105, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S. W.
INDIAN DEPOT:—APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

PERMANENT and ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS can now be obtained on application to the Agent. The subscription to the former is Rs. 21 except to existing Annual Subscribers to whom the charge is Rs. 18. The charge for Annual Tickets is Rs. 4 for the first year and Rs. 2 each subsequent year. Applications for Tickets by post must be accompanied by the subscription and 1 anna for postage. Cheques and Money Orders should be crossed Chartered Mercantile Bank of India.

Tickets are available to deal at the London Stores "and Depots."

For further information, address

THE MANAGING AGENTS,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

ASHU'S POWDER

Perfectly cures the habit of Drinking Spirits and Wines, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, &c., by use as per instructions on Label.

Rs. 3-8 Per Phial.
A. T. MOOKERJEE.
Barnagore, *via* Calcutta.

THE GREAT ORIENTAL MEDCAMENTUM.
DR. G. B. SHAW'S
SAMARITAN DROPS

Rouses and developes the nervous Energies, Strengthens and Regulates the Bladder, Kidneys, Lungs and Liver, and is highly recommended and prized as a Sovereign Remedy for the following Maladies:—

Asthma, Cough, Dropsy, Worms, Gravel, Chronic Fevers, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Giddiness, Nervousness, Headache, Internal Sores, Phosphatic Deposits, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor-Albus, Catarrh.

By external application Dr. G. B. Shaw's SAMARITAN DROPS is considered invaluable for:—

Burns, Ulcers, Malignant Sores, Ringworms, Paralysis, Leprosy, Rheumatism, Gout, Syphilitic Sores, and bad Skin Diseases.

Full directions for use accompany every Phial. Sold at Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 3-8, Rs. 5-4, and Rs. 10 Per Phial.

Packing As. 4 extra.

WANTED AGENTS.
Apply to
A. T. MOOKERJEE,
Proprietor.
Barnagore, Suburb of Calcutta, E. India.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 121 Military Messes and 32 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL St. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

FOR SALE.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

MESSRS. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Ld.,
of Long Acre and Bond Street, London, Paris, &c.
COACH-BUILDERS TO THE ROYAL FAMILY, &c., &c.

HAVE IN STOCK at their DEPOT in Girgaum (next to Messrs. Scott and Co.) a large Assortment of Fashionable, Light and well-built Carriages, New and Second-hand, of which an inspection is invited.

Drawings can be seen, orders taken, and estimates given for every description of every style of Carriage, with all the latest Improvements and Inventions on application to the Company's Agent.

HORMUSJI SORABJI,
Girgaum.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
MAILOOR ESTATE, NILGIRIS.

THIS Fine Property, consisting of 280 acres, of which 130 are planted with Coffee, will be offered FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 13th June, 1891, in Messrs. T. STANES & Co.'s offices, Coonoor.

Average Crop for 7 years 23 to 24 tons. The property includes the Dairy, with about 97 head of Cattle, and is well found in buildings, Tools, &c.

ALSO
LOUISIANA ESTATE, NILGIRIS,

Containing 243 acres, of which 120 acres are planted with [illegible] FOR SALE at same time; average Crop 11 tons. The Estate includes [illegible] ings, Tools, &c. For further particulars apply to

MESSRS. T. STANES & Co.,
Coimbatore.

WANTED.

WANTED, for the Perak Sikhs, Brass and Reed Band, Straits Settlements, 22 BANDSMEN, lowest pay $ 10=Rs. 22½ a month. For particulars apply to Officer Commanding, 6th Hyderabad Contingent Infantry, Bolarum, enclosing certificates as to sobriety and qualifications.

W. H. TREACHER,
Secretary to Government, Perak.

ARNOLD, CLIVE AND Co.,
INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS,
5, Regent Place, and 41, Eastcheap, London.
25, Water Street, Liverpool.
GENERAL SHIPPING, FORWARDING,
EAST INDIA,
PASSENGER, AND ARMY AGENTS.
BULL, BEVAN AND Co., LD.,
Agents.
Custom House Road, Bombay.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

ELECTRO-HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY
ST. ALOYSIUS' COLLEGE, MANGALORE, S. C.
GENERAL DEPOT IN INDIA
For Count C. Mattei's Medicines.

GLOBULES 70 as 6; 150 as. 12; 350 Re. 1-8-0; 700, Rs. 2-8-0
ELECTRIC FLUIDS—2 drams, as. 8; 4 drams, Re. 1; 1 oz Re. 1-12-0.
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.—Mother Tinctures and Powders, as. 1-6 per dram. Dilutions and Pills as. 1-3 per dram.

FOR PRICE LIST ADDRESS:—
AUG. MULLER, S. J., Manager.

JUST PUBLISHED.
MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1891.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5¼.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1891, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The DIRECTORY has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

BANKS.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.......... £ 588,075
REST .... „ 215,333

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months..............5 per cent. per annum
FIXED DEPOSIT for 6 months......4 per cent. per annum
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St. Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital......$ 100,00,000. Paid up...$ 92,96,677·07
Balance in Course of Payment.........$ 7,03,322·93
Reserve Fund.................................$ 68,06,596·31
Reserve Liability of Proprietors......$100,00,000·00

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Acting Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
A. H. PHILPOTTS, Esq., Carshalton, Surrey.

THOMAS JACKSON, } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 Per Cent. Terms for shorter periods on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
CAPITAL................£3,200,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD,
Acting Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
RESERVE FUND...........£140,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Manager

J. W. MORRIS,
CIGAR MERCHANT AND TOBACCONIST,
7 & 8, BRIGADE ROAD, BANGALORE.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB
And 50 other Clubs, Messes, and Regimental Institutions in India and Burmah.

Buy direct from Manufacturer. A single Box can be had at the rate per 1,000.

SUMATRA LEAF CIGARS.

	Per 1,000. Rs.	Discount on 5,000 to 10,000. per cent.	Discount on 15,000. per cent.	Discount on 20,000. per cent
Buckinghams	40	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 1	25	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 2	22-8	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 3	20	5	10	15
Connemaras	27-8	10	15	20
TRICHY CIGARS.				
Morr is' Beehives, No. 1	16-4	10	15	20
Morr is' Beehives, No. 2	13-12	5	10	15
O. K. Morris' (Barrel)	15	10	15	20
O. K. Johnsons (Reeds)	16-4	10	15	20
O. K. Dawsons (Straws)	13-12	5	10	15

The above rates are for Cigars, packed in Cedarwood Boxes of 100, (Buckinghams in 50's) delivered at Railway Station, Bangalore

An extra charge at 6 annas per 1,000, up to 10,000, is made for deal-wood packing cases covered with tarpaulin.

Over 10,000 packed free.

Terms.—To Regimental Institutions, Cash on Receipt of Goods. To trade, and all others, V. P. system for orders under Rs. 100; over that amount, half value to be remitted with order, or satisfactory reference; and Rail Receipt per V. P. Post for balance of amount due.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

INSURANCES.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND
CEYLON
An agreeable place to visit during
THE HOT SEASON.

NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6200 feet above Sea.

And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 18 "THE GRAND" & "CRITERION" HOTELS are charmingy situated, over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W MILSOM & Co., Proprietors, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER.

IT is the Water of Life. The most Powerful, Efficacious Destroyer of the Deadly Microbe. Cures Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Kidney, and all Blood Diseases. Rs. 15 per Jar. Pamphlets of Testimonials sent Post free.

WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER Co.,
(FACTORY No. 12.)
111, Oxford Street, London, W.
SOLE DEPOT FOR INDIA AND BURMAH,
23, Rampart Row.
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., CHEMISTS,
Sole Sub-Agents for Bombay Presidency.
The only places for the genuine stuff.

HURRELL, Esq., Boreham, Chelmsford, writes:—

"CELANDINE removed my Corns without the slightest pain. I have since cured eight men in my employ."

CELANDINE,
CERTAIN
CURE for CORNS.

WARRANTED to REMOVE CORNS BY THE ROOTS when other Remedies fail. Can be easily applied, worn with tightest boot, and positively cures in a week. No cutting required. Thousands of Testimonials. Sold by all Chemists and in the Bazaars. If not procurable write for circulars, &c., to the wholesale Agent

60, TAMARIND LANE, BOMBAY.

See you get "CELANDINE." Price 12 Annas Per Bottle Refuse Substitutes.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.

ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials. Showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

E. NORTON,
219½, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 30
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 15
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 32
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 18
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 6-8

These Up-Country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY ....As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5
Second do.	„ 2-8
Third do.	„ 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	As. 2½ per line,

but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	As. 8 per line.
Second do.	4½ „
Third do.	2½ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to the change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one *Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-Yearly	„ 6	Half-yearly	„ 7-8
Quarterly	„ 3	Quarterly	„ 3-12

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	„ 6
Quarterly	„ 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE
WEEKLY BUDGET.
Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	„ 6
Quarterly	„ 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette.*

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	0,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 20	8 p.c.p.a.	Rs. 960
Bank of Bengal	0,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	1 000
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	910
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	120-25
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£23
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	17½ pr. ct.	..
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	185
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	160
Silver Share	..	..	..	..	101

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000 750	200 150	200 150	10 7½	260 182½x1
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	92
Bapty Bros.	6,625	200	185	13	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,00	70	950
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,50	135	3,575
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	33¼	890
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	25	25	91
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	63
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	910
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	20
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	400
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 11	177½
Empire Fire Insurance	5,000	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct	1,050 nom
Geyer & Co., Ld	580	100	70	—	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct	13
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct	75
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26½	298
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	380	30	100
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	94
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	51-52c dn
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	—	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	170
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	60
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	405
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	—	50
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	83-81
Southwell and Austin	11,000	100	100 & 20	—	60
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	925
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	91
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	5-8	13¼xd
Western India Flour	—	—	—	—	16

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	950
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	790x1
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	350
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	120
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	—	505
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	16	90
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	245 dvd	330
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,350
English Press and Manfg.					190
Fort	180	250	—	Rs. 20	950
French	515	8,500	8,500	50	520
Harvey and Sabapathy	300 450	500 450	all 500	20 30	410x
Hengoli Press Co., Ld.	750	100	all	32½	140
Khangaum	240	450	450	51	420
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,800	125	125	10	60
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	410
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	190
New Berar	1,200	500	500	45	560
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	97½
Prince of Wales	880	500	500	40	315
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	20	50
Sassoon	300	500	500		50
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	200
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	410
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	75	210
Volkart	—	,000		Rs. 80	800

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	2,500	1,000	all	20	525
Anglo-Indian	19,345	100	100	4	90
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	2 pr. ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,00	25	720x1
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co.	600	500	500	20	400
China Mills Co. Ld	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	650
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,000
Connaught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr. ct	627½
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	15	630xd
Coorla Mills	890	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	450
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	390xd
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	815xd
Empress	2,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	615
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	15	600
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	110
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	800x1
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	25	10 pr. ct.	63
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	625
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	795
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	345
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	975xd
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	630
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	345
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,600	250	250	10	222½xd
Jewraz Baloo	3,000	1,000	1,000	30	810
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	590
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	685
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	25	Nil.	560
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	560
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct	200
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	1,010
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	2,000
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	325
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	50	pr. ct	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,325
Mazagon	5,000	250	25	5	117½x1
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,00	70	1,600xd
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	10	7 pr. c	10
National	500	1,000	1,00	Nil.	170
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20	775
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	425
People of India	1,000	250	250	Nil.	5
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,100xd
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	6	1,360xd
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	530
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100 nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	275½xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil.	245
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	570
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	475
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	21	380xd
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	770
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	710xd
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,0
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	25	7
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	725
Central India	3,750	500	500	35	1,055

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	..	£100	All	5 p.c.	[illegible]
B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	—	£18	—	do.	42

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs. 22-11
China Leaf	" 22-7 nom.
Bar Gold, New	" 21-14 "
Do. Old	" 22 "
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	" 22-7
English Sovereigns	" 14-4
Do. Dragons	" 14-3-6
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	" 106-8
Bar Silver 17 Do.	" 106-10
Sycee Silver	" 106

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Adjourned Inquest, Tower Tragedy, 2 p.m.
Auction Sale, Columbia Skating Rink, 3 p.m.
Polo on the Maidan. 5 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Brindisi (s), from London; Chupra (s), Rangoon; Virginia (s), Grimsby; I. M. S. Investigator (s), Jaffrabad; and Hornhead (s), Port Said.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Bendi (s), for Havre; Florence (s), Dunkirk; Ormsby (s), Amsterdam; Sutlej (s), China; and Aston Hall (s), Liverpool.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day at 5 p. m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Roma and King Arthur entered the dock on Wednesday and the s. s. Bendi left it yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Sutlej and Malwa left the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi and Sind, per H. M.'s extra s. s. Canning, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 5 p.m., to-morrow.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Delagoa Bay, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, and Quillimane, per extra s.s. Huzara, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 5 p.m., to-day.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi, Sind, Verawal, Mangrol, Porbunder, and Cutch Mandvie, per extra s.s. Kapurthala, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a. m., to-morrow.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of April, 1891, 2,604; daily average, 86; total of new admissions, 1,338; and number of children vaccinated, 85.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—Khan Mahomed, a child, aged 7, was carried to the J. J. Hospital, in an unconscious state last night by his father, who stated that the child had fallen into a well. A Mahomedan rescued the child and took him to the hospital, where prompt remedies brought the child back to consciousness.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Bhik Patil Bapu Patil, late Revenue and Police Patil of the village of Vaveghar, taluka Vada, in the Thana Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 43 of the Bombay Abkari Act, No. V. of 1878, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

CHARGE OF THEFT.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Ismaelkhan Noorakhan, a reputed thief, was charged by Inspector Greyhurst before Mr. Hamilton, with stealing a *saree*, valued at Rs. 2, belonging to a woman, named Janki, living at Koombharwada. The accused was arrested by a police sepoy on suspicion, while trying to dispose of the *saree*. On pleading guilty he was sentenced to undergo six months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

THE RAJABAI TOWER TRAGEDY.—A fund is now being raised among the Parsees for the purpose of offering rewards, and generally for the detection of the supposed culprit or culprits concerned in the Tower Tragedy, to which about Rs. 4,000 have been subscribed in two days. Among the principal subscribers to the fund are Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., Messrs. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, Framjee Dinshaw Petit, and others.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 6 o'clock:—

March	The Silver Trumpets	Viviani.
Quadrille	Das Pensionat	Kaulich.
Overture	Banditen Streiche	Suppe.
Valse	La Gitana	Bucalossi.
Selection	Dorothy	Cellier.
Galop	Pomona	Leutner.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ACCIDENTS.—Nathoo Hoosein Shah, a mendicant, was taken to the Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital last night, by a police sepoy in an unconscious state from Parsee Bazar Street. He was faint and very weak, and his clothes were saturated with blood. He had two or three wounds on the head, said to have been caused by a fall. —Goolam Mohidin Mahomed Kassum was also taken to the Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital last night, suffering from two large contused and lacerated wounds on the top of his head. The man stated that while in his boat alongside a vessel, a chain-sling fell on his head, causing him the above-mentioned injury.

THE KHANGAUM MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A meeting of the shareholders of the company was held yesterday, at the registered office, 4 Church Lane, Mr. Theodore Kleinknecht presiding. On the motion of Mr. Otto Martin, seconded by Mr. Bejonjee Pallonjee, it was resolved that the resolutions passed at the meeting of the 7th March, 1891, and the proceedings generally passed at that meeting, be confirmed. On the motion of Mr. A M. Dharamsey, seconded by Mr. Dewjee Shamjee, it was further resolved that the company's factory and land having been sold, the company be now wound up voluntarily. The customary compliment to the chairman closed the proceedings.

THE "JUBILEE PRAMODIKA."—We have received from Mr. Pandit Lal Chandra Vidya-Bhaskar, Guru to H.H. the Maharaja, the Commander-in-Chief and brother to H. H. the Maharaja Saheb Budahur of Jodhpur, a copy of his Sanscrit poems, with an English translation. The work recounts the benefits which have accrued from her Majesty's reign, of the Guru's attainments and loyalty there can be no doubt. Copies of the work have been presented to almost every Raja and prominent native gentlemen, who one and all speak loudly in the praise of the author. Many of these have sent the Guru rewards as well as thanks, and we join with them in wishing that ere long he may receive the coveted distinction of "Mahamahopadhyaya."

DROWNED IN THE SEA.—On the arrival of the s.s. King Arthur, in the Bombay harbour, on Wednesday, Captain Fairweather, in charge of the vessel, reported to the Water Police that while the steamer was 50 miles from Bombay he was informed that a passenger, named Syed Cassim Syed Nazer Hoosein, aged 45, had fallen into the sea. The man was last seen alive by his son at 4-30 a.m. when he was seated on a hatch smoking a cigarette. The son then went to wash himself in another part of the vessel, when he heard a splash, and on looking about he found his father missing. The deceased was subject to fits, and it is supposed that he went to the open gangway door, and in a fit fell into the sea. The captain and the chief officer were present on the bridge at the time, but they did not hear anything, and no alarm was raised.

A STRANGE TALE OF A MONKEY.—Chunilal Sakalchund, living at Chapa Lane, reports to the police the following tale of a monkey, which is somewhat of a novel character:—On Wednesday evening Chunilal hung his coat on a peg in the room on the third floor of his house and went downstairs on some business. During his absence a monkey entered his room through a window and helping himself to the coat abstracted from the pocket, a gold watch with a gold chain and two gold coins, valued at Rs. 602, and a leather purse containing Rs. 23 in cash. When Chunilal came upstairs he found the monkey holding the articles in its paws. He threw some plantains at the monkey, who in return threw Rs. 4 at Chunilal, and Rs. 13 in a *gutter*. The monkey then ran away through the top of the house with the remaining articles. No trace of the monkey nor the articles could be found.

ARRESTED WITH HIS SPOIL.—At the Esplanade Police Courts, yesterday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Hack, of the C Division, prosecuted a Hindoo youth, Khusal Goculdass, on a charge of house-breaking and theft of gold and pearl ornaments, valued in the aggregate at Rs. 330, the property of Thibhowandass Virjee, a cloth merchant, who conducted business in Mooljee Jaitha's market. On the 29th ultimo the complainant was residing on the second floor of a house, in Humman Lane, and his wife on this occasion went out leaving her daughter, a girl of nine, in charge of the rooms. The girl went to the first floor and had a casual glance at the room to see if the doors were secure. But she discovered on the second occasion that they were ajar and heard a noise as if someone had fallen out of a window. There was an open drawer in the room, which attracted her attention. In the meantime the prisoner had been apprehended, and property was found upon him with the exception of three gold bangles, valued at Rs. 120. Khusal pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for nine months.

BURGLARY AT A HINDU TEMPLE.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Wilson charged Narayan Luxman, before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with house-breaking by night, and theft of gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 331, the property of Harichund, a clerk in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway, and living at Mooghbat. On the 9th instant, the complainant and the members of his family went to celebrate the marriage of his son at a Hindu temple, at Mahim, where they remained for a week. Early on the morning of the 19th of March last, the accused, who lived in a room in the compound of the temple, entered the place by forcing open a window and breaking cash-box stole its contents, and buried the same in the ground close to the temple. Next morning the complainant reported the matter to Inspector Wilson who made inquiries but without any satisfactory result. The accused afterwards went to a goldsmith, and asked him to convert the gold ornaments into finger rings. The goldsmith looked at the ornaments and suspecting something wrong declined to comply with the request of the accused. Just then a police sepoy who was listening to the conversation of the goldsmith and the burglar noticed something unusual in the conduct of the accused and questioned him as to how he became possessed of the articles, but not getting any satisfactory explanation the sepoy arrested the accused, who subsequently confessed that he had stolen the ornaments. The Magistrate convicted and sentenced the accused to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

A SUITOR AND HIS SOLICITORS.

DR. SIDNEY SMITH *vs.* MESSRS. MACFARLANE, EDGELOW, AND HEMMING.

MR. INVERARITY, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, on behalf of Dr. Sidney Smith, moved for an order requiring Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming, solicitors, to hand over to his client all the papers in their possession relating to a suit, which Dr. Sidney Smith had brought against a third party in the Court at Mysore, on Dr. Sidney Smith depositing in Court or in a Bank the full amount of the costs, alleged to be due by him to Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming. In support of his application, Mr. Inverarity stated that some time ago Dr. Sidney Smith had employed Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming as his solicitors in a certain suit, in the Mysore Court, and had taken Mr. Hemming there to conduct the suit. Afterwards, Dr. Sidney Smith having changed his solicitors, demanded all the papers connected with the suit from his former solicitors. But Mr. Hemming refused to hand over the papers to him until the balance of the costs due by him to the firm had been paid. Mr. Inverarity stated that his client was prepared to deposit in the Court or in a Bank the full amount of the claim until it was finally settled and taxed.

His lordship asked if he had jurisdiction to make the order applied for in a suit which was not pending before him.

Mr. Inverarity: This is a matter in which Dr. Sidney Smith charges his solicitors with improper conduct with reference to his papers.

His Lordship: But is it for this Court to inquire into the improper conduct of any officer?

Mr. Inverarity: Who is to hear it if not a single Judge?

His Lordship: It may be moved before the Judge in chambers.

Mr. Inverarity: It is not a motion for an order in connection with a suit pending before the Court. But the Court has the jurisdiction to inquire into the conduct of one of its officers.

His Lordship: In that case it may be moved before the Chief Justice.

Mr. Inverarity submitted that his Lordship should hear the affidavit of Dr. Sidney Smith read.

His Lordship remarked he was not inclined to hear the affidavit read until the question of jurisdiction was settled. He wanted to avoid the facts of the case being brought before the Court as far as he could help it.

Mr. Inverarity stated that, in the absence of facts, it would not be possible to decide the question. He then read the affidavit of Dr. Sidney Smith, which was as follows:—

Dr. Sidney Smith, in his affidavit, states: I had employed Mr. H. J. R. Hemming to conduct certain business for me arising out of advances made by me upon certain coffee estates in Mysore, and for that purpose it became necessary for Mr. Hemming to file a suit in the Court of the District Judge, Nagar Division, at Shimoga, and to go there for the purpose. No agreement was made by me with Mr. Hemming or any other member of the firm as to the remuneration to be paid to him for his services. At the beginning of February of the present year, Mr. Hemming again accompanied me to Shimoga; but previous to our starting on this occasion, it was arranged that I should pay him at the rate of Rs. 250 per day for that trip. Since returning to Bombay, I have received a number of letters from the firm of Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming, to the tone of which I strongly object; and coupled with the fact that I was dissatisfied with Mr. Hemming's manner to me, which was of the most overbearing and dictatorial kind. I determined to change my solicitors; and accordingly instructed Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley to write to Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming for an appointment to hand over my papers upon an undertaking being given as to their costs. Beyond Mr. Hemming's statement that I had agreed to pay him Rs. 60,550-0-0 as a lump sum for his services in the year 1890, and which statement I emphatically deny. I have received no particulars or details of their bill, and entirely fail to see how such a large sum could have been arrived at. In the month of February last, I paid to the firm the sum of Rs. 25,000 on account, having previously paid to Mr. Hemming sums aggregating Rs. 14,354-11-4. In addition to the above sum, I have advanced the sum of Rs. 2,030 to Mr. Edgelow, making in all the sum of Rs. 40,354-11-4 paid to the firm. Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley wrote to Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming on the 1st of May last. I am advised to file a suit in the Shimoga Court on or before the 21st of the present month to set aside the sale by the Court of two estates, as otherwise the same would be barred by limitation. The plaint was prepared by Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming, and the draft settled by Mr. Branson; and the same with all the papers are in their possession. I am willing to pay the proper costs to the firm when taxed; and, if necessary, am prepared to deposit Rs. 30,000 in Court pending the result of the taxation, provided all the papers and documents are at once handed over. I believe Mr. Hemming is wilfully delaying the completion of the arrangements proposed, knowing the serious difficulty in which he will thereby place me; and I therefore pray that an order may be made that the whole of the documents and papers be handed over forthwith upon such terms as the Court may deem just.

Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming, opposed the application, stating that the firm were employed by Dr. Sydney Smith; and Mr. Hemming had to go to Mysore, out of the Bombay Presidency, where he prepared the plaint for Dr. Sidney Smith at considerable expense of time and labour; and this document the firm now declined to hand over until the balance of their costs was paid.

His Lordship: But Dr. Sidney Smith is prepared to deposit the full amount of the balance due to your clients; and it is the practice of solicitors to return their papers to their clients on their costs being paid.

Mr. Russell: But in this case, the costs are not paid, but will be only deposited. The learned counsel further stated that there was an agreement between the parties, according to which a certain sum of money per day was to be paid to Mr. Hemming for his personal labour.

Mr. Inverarity: Let us know the full amount of balance due by us to you. We want certain papers in the suit before the 21st inst.

Mr. Russell then stated the full amount of cost was Rs. 83,800. Deducting from it the Rs. 25,000 paid in cash, and Rs. 12,000, for which security was given, the balance now due amounted to Rs. 46,800.

His Lordship said he would take time to consider his decision on the point, and would in the meantime see if he could find any authority on the question of jurisdiction.

Mr. Inverarity said he did not think his Lordship would be able to find any authority, as he believed there was none bearing on the question of jurisdiction in a matter of this nature.

The matter was then adjourned.

NASIK HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

WE have been asked to acknowledge the following further subscriptions towards the Fund for furnishing the Nurses' Rooms over the New Hospital for Women at Nasik:—

	Rs.
Amount already acknowledged	510
Mr. T. A. Bulkley	25
Mr. G. C. Whitworth, C.S.	30
Mr. Thos. Summers, C.E.	30
Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine	30
Mrs. Grattan Geary	25
Total	Rs. 650

H. M. PHIPSON, Hon. Secy.

LIEUT.-COL. A. H. MAYHEW, Collector of Shikarpur, has been allowed special leave for four months.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship, Florence, 1,608 tons, Captain Thos A Harris, cleared yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Ormsby, 1,828 tons, Captain S S Peterson, cleared yesterday for Amterdam, with a general cargo.

The steam-ship Therose Heymann, 1,550 tons, Captain R MacNabb, cleared yesterday for Hull, with a general cargo.

THE Hall Line steam-ship Aston Hall, 2,254 tons, Captain S Flower, cleared yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Fultala, 2,692 tons, Captain J M Couper, will sail to-day for Calcutta via Pondichery, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Taif, 878 tons, Captain James Hannah, cleared yesterday for Jedda, &c., with a general cargo and 613 pilgrims as passangers.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Chupra, 1,432 tons, Captain R A Brown, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Rangoon, with a cargo of timber and cutch.

THE steam-ship Virginia, 1,515 tons, Captain W Knott, arrived in harbour yesterday from Grimsby, with a cargo of 2,800 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James, Mackintosh and Co.

EXTRA STEAMER FROM LONDON.

THE P and O Co's steam-ship Brindisi, 2,129 tons, Captain E Street, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with a general cargo.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's steam-ship Sutlej, 2,103 tons, Captain W D T Worcester, sailed yesterday for China via Colombo, with her Majesty's China and Australian mails, a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Brisbane—Mr A C Sandeman and Mr Theobald. For Sydney—Mr and Miss W H Wright, Mr A Morrison, Mr and Mrs. Achlom, Mr Justice Parker, Dr Hall, Mr A MC Arthur and three Misses Mackinon. For Melbourne—Miss Veirs and Col Crosthwaite. For Yokohama—Mr and Mrs Cohein. For Colombo—Mrs Angus and a lady, Mr Strantzer, Mr G Palmer, Mr Azekael, Mr G Tyeb, and Mr Fergusson.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MAY 7.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Ambassador	1665	Aikman	A	J Mackintosh & Co.
" Clan Drummond	1904	Harrison	B	F Muir & Co
" King Arthur	1047	Fairweather	C D	B & P S N Co
" Bendi	2298	Beneke	D	W&A Graham & Co
" Huzara	1336	Stebbing	E	M Mackenzie.
" Sultan	1775	Collin	F	V Ebrahim & Co
" H. Bolckow	939	Hughes	G	B & P S N Co.
" T. Haymann	1550	McNabb	HJ	W&A Graham & Co
" Kerbela	1451	Magenes	K	B I S N Co
" Florence	1608	Harris	L	F Muir & Co
" Taif	878	Hannah	M	H Cassim
" La Bourdonnais	1274	Schmitz	O	M Maritimes Co
" Ormsby	1828	Peterson	O	W& A Graham & Co
" Braunfels	1976	Tarree	P	Glade & Co.
" Maltby	1803	Sherwood		W&A Graham & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Bheema		Nacoda	Shepherd & Co.
" Ponani		do.	do.
" Roma	1674	Taylor	F Muir & Co

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon or Greenwich mean time 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Peninsular	2711	Loggin	1	P & O S N Co
" Singapore	2431	Parodi	3	F Bozzoni.
" Bisagno	1499	Orengo	4	F Bozzoni.
" Malwa	1694	Preston	5	P & O Co
" Sutlej	2103	Worcester	6	P & O S N Co
" Inchulva	1453	Stuart	7	K Nixon & Co
" Kt. of St. John	2218	Billett	8	K. Nixon & Co.
" Cuba	1301	Billinge	9	K Nixon & Co
" Discovery	1224	Woodall	11	W&A Graham & Co
" Aston Hall	2226	Fowler	13	E. Bates & Co.
" Hibernia	1557	McDowell	16	T Morrison.
" Rannock	1172	DeSaye	..	....
" Windsor	1798	Ralbum	..	K Nixon & Co
" Endeavour	..	Smith	..	J Mackintosh & Co

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
7	Brindisi (s)	Street	London, April 10.
	Chupra (s)	Brown	Rangoon, April 25.
	Virginia (s)	Knott	Grimsby, April 6.
	I.M.S. Investigator	Gunn	Jaffarabad, May 6.
	Hornhead (s)	......	Port Said.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
7	Bendi (s)	Beneke	Havre.
	Florence (s)	Harris	Dunkirk.
	Ormsby (s)	Peterson	Amsterdam.
	Sutlej (s)	Worcester	China.
	Aston Hall (s)	Fowler	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Taif, Hannah, for Jeddah, &c.
" Therese Heymann, McNabb, for Hull.
" Fultala, Couper, for Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Fazilka, for Coast and Calcutta.
" Cuba, for Port Said.
" Brindisi, for China, &c.
" Virginia, for Genoa, &c.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

May 3.—Steamers Putiala, Clitus and Kangra.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 7.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Aston Hall s—2,568 cwts groundnuts, Glade and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Peninsular s—15 cases indigo, H Z Aberden; 5 cwts ivory, F S Punnett; 13 bales skins, Esmall Gangjee and Co; 4 bundles ivory, A C A Remon; 3 cwts iron sheets, Sorabshah and Co; 1 bale cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co; 42 cwts gum, Esmail Gangjee; 10 cwts gum, Latham.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt of St John s—50 cwts gum, M Moosa; 9,500 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Brothers; 110 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

Sultan s—220 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 300 bales cotton, The Bombay Company.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Inchulva s—2,000 cwts wheat, John Fachiri.

FOR HULL.

Therese Hymann s—1,500 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Labourdonnais s—5 bales silk waste, E M Surti and Co.

Acanthus s—4,000 cwts wheat, Tyabjee and Co; 8,000 cwts wheat, and 2,001 gingellyseed, D Nanjee and Co; 7 cases saffron, Volkart Brothers.

Clan Drummond s—200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 3,999 cwts linseed, E Spinner and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Ambassador s—275 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co; 110 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co; 220 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

FOR VENICE.

Ambassador s—220 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co; 2,598 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Peninsular s—7 bundles silk, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Cuba s—5,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bisagno s—31½ cwts cloves, and 10 cwts bysabole, Yue Lun Ching; 23 cwts bysabole and 4 cwts olibanum, Quan Lun Eaoo.

Brindisi s—46 bales twist, S N Talati and Co; 21 cases Indian condiments and 7 cwts toor dall, M Poonjajee and Son; 50 bales twist, the Bombay Cotton M Co, Ld; 50 bales twist, the Khatow M S and W Co; 30 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 26 bales twist, The Bombay National M Co; 18 cwts cloves, L Chuttoo; 29 bales twist, P F Talati; 100 bales twist, Tata and Co.

Sutlej s—12 chests opium, E Noordin and Co; 7 chests opium, P F Talati; 28 chests opium, J Peerbhoy and Co; 4 chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co; 13 chests opium, M H Esac Ellias; 1 parcel real pearls, A C Esmalljee.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Sutlej s—30 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 21½ chests opium, E Noordin and Co; 1½ chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Brindisi s—75 bales twist, Dinshaw D Curranee and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Brindisi is—1,000 bales cotton, Tata and Co; 300 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 550 bales cotton, S N Talati and Co; 300 bales cotton, Dinshaw D Curranee and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Fazilka s—95 bales cotton, B Hurdyal.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 7.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Drummond s—25 drums coustic soda, Heptool S Adum and Co; 4 cases lanterns, N M Esmall; 100 cases candles, A H Heptoolabhoy.

Clan Alpine s—30 cases whisky, R Ramchundra and Co.

Asia s—8 bales printing paper, M Jamalwood.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Drummond s—51 cases whisky, and 66 cases ginger wine, Jamsetjee Framjee; 100 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 50 cases whisky, R Ardesher; 30 cases whisky, C H B Forbes and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Clyde s—8 cases madeira, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Sutlej s—7 cases medicine, Ewart Latham and Co; 16 cases medicine, &c, Heerjee Mooljee and Co; 3 cases perfumed spirit, H Moosa Sulleman and Sons.

FROM CHARENTE.

Ravenna s—2 cases brandy, Souza and Fernandes.

FROM ANTWERP.

Braunfels s—4 cases glassware, P Mahomed; 35 cases glassware, E Peer Mahomed; 34 cases glassware, Goolam Hoosen Callian; 112 cases glassware, Soomer Sewjee; 13 packages glassware, E Nanji.

Kerbella s—10 cases Eau-de-cologne, C Macdonald and Co.

Huzara s—2 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 4.

Kerrich, Capt, 1st Ms Lancers, from leave, from England.

MAY 6.

Saunders, Major, Ms A A Genl, on leave, from Belgaum.

DEPARTURES—MAY 7.

Hall, Surgn, Bo Medical Staff, on leave, to Australia.
Giles, Lt, Bengal, R A, on furlough, to Natal.
Crosthwaite, Col, Bo, R A, on leave, to Australia.
Kerrich, Capt, 1st Ms Lancers, to rejoin to Secunderabad.
Dyer, Capt, Bo, 2nd Middlesex, on leave to Matheran.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 8th May, 1891.

1. The funeral of Gunner T. N. Wright will take place this afternoon. Members attending will wear full uniform with helmet, badge, dome, and chin-chain.

The funeral will leave the European General Hospital at 4 p.m., and arrive at Sewree Cemetery at 4-45 p.m.

2. The carrying party will parade at the European General Hospital at 3-45 p.m. All members, who may attend at Sewree, will be formed into a firing party there, and carbines and blank ammunition will be issued at the cemetery.

By Order,
(Sd.) A. LESLIE, Captain and
Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, May 7.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Lieut. W T C Poole, 1st Batn. Connaught Rangers, are placed at the disposal of Govt. for employment in the Civil Dept.

The undermentioned Medical officers are brought on the strength of the Bombay Medical Estabt from the date of their arrival at Bombay:—Surgeons E G R Whitcombe, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F. E. Murray, M.D., and H J Younger, M.B., C.M.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Col W S Peat, Cavalry.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—Major F B Peile, I S C, six months, private affairs; and Surgn G S Thomson, I M S, six months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate:—Lieut F R E Lock, S C, Wing Officer, 13th Bo Infy, for one year.

Lieut R. J. Bentinck, 1st West India Regt, Probationer, I S C, is permitted to proceed to England on medical certificate.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following gentlemen have been re-appointed Members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Aden, viz:—Percy Seymour Vesey FitzGerald, Esq., Khan Bahadur Muncherji Rustomji Dholu, Henry Walter Vidal, Esq., and Hormusji Cowasji Dinshaw, Esq. [illegible] the Board of Trustees vice G F Johnson, Esq., resigned.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr A C Trevor, C S, Commissioner in Sind, is granted furlough for one year.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Col W Scott to act as Political Supt, Palanpur, during the absense of Col G R Goodfellow, CIE, or pending further orders; and Capt S M Congreve-Schneider to receive charge of the Mahi Kantha Agency temporarily.

Mr. L P Walsh, C I E., Third Assist Political Resident, Aden, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

The services of Mr. J Sladen, C S, acting Fourth Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar, are replaced at the disposal of Government in the Revenue Dept with effect from the date of the completion of his special duty at Porbandar.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the date of Mr. Ollivant's departure on leave on medical certifiate and pending further orders:—Col G E Hancock to be Political Supt, Savantvadi, and to act as Political Agent, Kathiawar; Col H L Nutt to act as Political Supt, Savantvadi; Lieut-Col J M Hunter to be President of the Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar, vice Col Hannock reverted to British Service; and Mr P S V FitzGerald to act as First Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr C G Dodgson, C S, to act, in addition to his own duties, as Political Agent for the Dangs in the Khandesh District pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr J Davidson, C S, on his return to duty, to act as Political Agent for the Jath and Daphlapur States; and Mr W Doderet, C S, to act as Political Agent for the Akalkot State pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr F C O Beaman, C S, to be Judicial Assist to the Political Agent, Kathiawar.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble Mr F L Latham, Advocate General, is allowed extraordinary leave without allowances for six months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to place the services of Mr E M H Fulton, C S, at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Dept for employment in Burma.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H I H Henderson, on return from leave, to act as Supt of Police, G I P Railway, during the absence of Mr H Scannell on leave, or pending further orders.

Mr H G Gell, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, is allowed privilege leave for two months and eighteen days from such date in May as he may avail himself of it.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J C Crummy to act as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, during the absence of Mr Gell or pending further orders.

Rao Saheb Purshottam Bapuji Phadke, acting Mamlatdar of taluka Sangamner in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class in that district, and is invested with additional powers.

Consequent on the transfer of the services of Mr E M H Fulton, C S, to the Government of India, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr T S Hamilton, C S, to be a second grade Judge vice Mr. Fulton, seconded; Mr A B Steward, C S, to be a third grade Judge vice Mr Hamilton, and to be Judge and Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri; and Mr T Hart Davies, C S, to be a second grade Assist Judge vice Mr F C O Beaman, appointed Judicial Assist to the Political Agent, Kathiawar.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Basil Lang, Barrister-at-law, to act as Advocate-General, Bombay, during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr F L Latham or pending further orders.

Azam Ailmal valad Pursram, Head Munshi of Chochro in the district of Thar and Parkar, is appointed a Magistrate of the third class in that district.

Azam Govind Daji Manwatkar, sub pro tem. head karkun of Taluka Sirur in the district of Poona, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers.

Mr A B Steward, Judicial Assist to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize A'zam Mathuradas Durgaram, Mahalkari of peth-Modasa in the district of Ahmedabad, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mamlatdar under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act.

Mr H F Aston, Judge and Sessions Judge, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension six months furlough.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. E Greenwood, Vice-Principal, Sir J J School of Art, Bombay, is granted sick leave on medical certificate to Europe for six months.

Rao Saheb Vinayak Krishna Gore, Depy Educational Inspr, Ahmednagar Sub-Division, is granted privilege leave for three months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr A Barret, BA, to be professor of English Literature in the Deccan College; and Mr W. H. Sharp, BA, to be Professor of English Literature in the Elphinstone College.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn H P Dimock to be Professor of Midwifery, Grant Medical College, vice Surgn-Major J Arnott, MD, CM.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn L F Childe, MB, to act as Professor of Chemistry in the Grant Medical College and in the Elphinstone College, in addition to his own duties during the absence of Surgn T. D. C. Barry on privilege leave.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H C Mues to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Shikarpur, and District Registrar, Shikarpur, during the absence on leave of Lieut-Col A H Mayhew or pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr E Gray, C S, to act as Collector and District Magistrate, Dharwar, District Registrar, Dharwar, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Dharwar District, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr Crawley-Boevey or pending further orders; and Mr R E Enthoven, C S, to do duty as Assist Collector, Dharwar.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr R M Kennedy, C S, to be First Assist Collector vice Mr T Hart-Davies, appointed substantively to the Judicial Dept; Mr R A L Moore, C S, to be Second Assist Collector; and Mr H W J Bagnell, C S, to be Second Assist Collector.

Mr M B Baker is permitted to resign H M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt.

Mr F. W. M. Butler, acting Assist Collector of Salt Revenue, passed an examination according to the Lower Standard test.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assist Surgn K S Engineer has been appointed to act as Civil Surgn, Bijapur, during the absence of Surgn-Major C T Peters, M B, on privilege leave.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn R J Baker, BA, MD, on return from leave, to act as Civil Surgn, Ratnagiri, pending further orders.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr R B Stewart, C S, Assist Collector, Ahmednagar, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Lieut-Col A H Mayhew, Collector of Shikarpur, is allowed special leave of absence on urgent private affairs for four months.

Mr T A LeMesurier, Supdt, Government Photozincographic Office, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and one week.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions in the Engineering Establishment:—Rao Bahadur K R Godbole to be Ex Engr 2nd grade, permanent; Major H D Olivier, R E, Ex Engr, 3rd grade; Captain W J Lister, R E, Ex Engr 2nd grade, sub pro tem; Captain E C Spilsbury, R E, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, sub pro tem; Mr D George, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, permanent; Mr. A E Hight, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, sub pro tem; Mr T W De Winton, Ex Engr, 4th grade permanent; Rao Saheb G A Bhat, Ex Engr, 4th grade, sub pro tem; Mr A Hill, Ex Engr, 4th grade, temporary rank; Rao Saheb G K Apte, Ex Engr, 4th grade temporary rank; Mr S N Squire, Ex Engr, 4th grade, temporary rank; Rao Saheb G V Gayatonde, Ex Engr, 4th grade, temporary rank; Rao Bahadur Himatlal Dhirazram, Ex Engr, 4th grade, temporary rank; Rao Bahadur Himatlal Dhirazram, Assist Engr, 1st grade; Rao Bahadur Himatlal Dhirazram, Ex Engr, 4th grade temporary rank.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.,

BY H M's HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Appellate Side.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Mr. Uttamram Lallubhai as a Vakil of the High Court.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

The following transfer of Mamlatdars in the Thana District is made [illegible] Amratrao Wamnaji to do duty as Mamlatdar of Dhanu; and Rao Saheb Chintaman Gopal to do duty as Mamlatdar of Karjat.

Capt A. Wapshare delivered over and Major H Hay received charge of the office of the Cantonment Magistrate, Deesa, on the 27th ultimo.

Central Division.

Rao Saheb Shankar Krishna Devbhankar, Probationary Mamlatdar of taluka Pachora in the Khandesh District, is confirmed in his appointment.

Mr T D Fry, Assist Collector, Sholapur, is allowed one month's privilege leave.

HIGH COURT.—MAY 8.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

For Judgment on Motion.

508 and 509—Macfarlane, E and H—Jugundhundas Mangaldas vs F Y Smith and others—Little, S, F and N.

To speak to the minutes of Decree.

653—Thakurdas, D and C—Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy vs C A Turner—Little, S, F and N.

655—Little, S, F and N—C A Turner vs Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy—Thakurdas, D and C.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

715—Conroy and B—Javervahoo vs C A Turner—Little, S, F and N.

667—Rought on and B—Joosuf Haji Ahmed vs the Fleming and the New Fleming S and W Co, in liquidation—Craigie, L and O.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Summary Suits to be heard in Chambers.

216-91—Nanu and H—Sorabji Hormusji Bottlewalla vs Dinshaw Bomonji.

For Judgment.

587-89—Thakurdas, D and C—Poonamchund Agarchand vs Balchund Banodiram—Tyebji and D.

THE services of Mr. J. Sladen, C.S., Acting Fourth Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar, have been replaced at the disposal of Government in the Revenue Department.

MR. E GREENWOOD, vice-Principal, Sir J. J. School of Art, has been granted six months' leave, on medical certificate.

MR. A. BARRETT, B.A., has been appointed Professor of English Literature in the Deccan College, and Mr. W. H. Sharp, B.A., Professor of English Literature, in the Elphinstone College.

SURGEON H. P. DIMMOCK has been appointed Professor of Midwifery, Grant Medical College, *vice* Surgeon-Major J. Arnott, M.D.

DURING the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. G. Gell, Superintendent Crummy will act as Deputy Commissioner of Police.

CONSEQUENT on the transfer of Mr. E. M. H. Fulton the following appointments have been made:—Mr. T. S. Hamilton, C.S., to be a second grade judge; Mr. A. B. Steward to be a third grade judge; and Mr. T. Hart Davis, C.S., to be a second grade assistant judge.

MR. H. F. ASTON, C.S., has been granted an extension of furlough for six months.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending May 5 was 444, giving a death-rate of 27·09 per annum per thousand as against 21·13 the corresponding period of last year, and 28·98 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 131 died from fevers; 7, small-pox; 45, phthisis; 34, measles; 1, leprosy; 36, diseases of the nervous system; 80, affections of the respiratory organs; 13, diarrhœa; 8, dysentery; 22, still-born; 34, old age and debility; 5, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Buddhist or Jain, 21; Brahmin, 18; Bhattia, 2; Hindu of other castes, 205; Hindu outcaste, 48; Musalman, 109; Parsee, 23; Jew, 2; Native Christian, 13; Eurasian, 1; Negro-African, 1; and Chinese, 1. The total number of births was 293 as against 283 the corresponding period of last year, and 281 the average over the past five years.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Whilst the inhabitants of our great cities suffer from the effects of overcrowding and all its attendant evils, both physical and moral, the more robust and energetic emigrant will in his turn be liable to suffer in his new home from the want of ready skill and the great medical resources of his native land always at command. The best advice a friend can give is for him to take a supply of these well-known remedies as part of his outfit, for by attention to the easily understood and yet ample directions which accompany each box and pot, he will never be at fault when taken ill or under any adverse sanitary conditions of life.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

HIGH COURT.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 717 of 1889.

JAIKISONDAS GANGADAS.............Plaintiff.
vs.
ZENABAI AND ANOTHER ....Defendants.

By order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Receiver in the above suit and pursuant to the final decree passed herein on the 1th day of January 1891, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following properties in two lots on the undermentioned dates :

Lot No. 1—THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 8th May, 1891. at 4 P. M.,

on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling houses, range or chawl, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Khetwady on the Obelisk Road without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment, under No. 223 and 224, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 458 and 4931 and New Nos. 13970 and 11195, Survey Nos. 5531, containing by admeasurement 749 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by the property of Condajee Banajee, on the south by the public road, called Falkland Road, on the East by Trimbuck Purusram-street and on the West, partly by the property of E. D. Cooper and partly by a foot-path.

Lot No. 2—TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 9th May, 1891, at 4 P.M.

on the premises,

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground with the Rope Walk and the several messuages, tenements, sheds and stables standing thereon, situate, lying and being on northern side of Obelisk Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration sub-district of Mandvi, containing by admeasurement 11,185-7-9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east partly by a mosque and partly by the public road, called Two Tank Road, on the West by a public passage and a piece of ground upon which stand properties belonging to several persons, on the North by a piece of vacant ground belonging to Government and on the South by the said Obelisk Road, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Nos. 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 2377, 2152, 2153, 2454, 2751 and 1897 and by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 1-2-3-4-5:6—45, 56, 58, 65 and 91 and further structures and buildings erected on the aforesaid land or ground from and after the date of mortgage and further charges respectively.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishunker, Dinshaw and Kanga, Attorneys for C. A. Turner, Esq., Receiver in the above suit, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF HANDSOME CARRIAGES, AUSTRALIAN HORSES, &c., LATELY THE PROPERTY OF MR. HORMARJEE ARDASER HORMARJEE.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th May, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon, at their sale room, No. 4, Forbes and Meadows Streets, Fort.

1 English built c spring Landau by E. Kesterton.
1 c spring open carriage by Souza and Co.
1 English built open carriage by Disturnal and Co.
1 English built Waggonet (Brake) B nders, Paris.
1 pair of Australian Horses.
2 serviceable horses.
Sets of double and single harness, &c., &c.

Also by order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

1 pony.
1 old shigram (broken).

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 8th May, 1891.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 9th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome mail-phæton in very good order.
1 second-hand palanquin office shigram.
1 do. strong victoria.
1 pair of handsome strong grey Arab horses, both go in single and double, very quiet.
1 chestnut Arab galloway, 14 hands, 8 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
1 chesnut charger or Cabul pony, 13-2, up to weight, good action.
1 strong office shigram in very good order.
1 grey Scindhi horse, young, up to weight, goes well in saddle.
1 mail-phaeton by Silk and Son in good order.
1 English built light canoe shape Landau with a grey Arab horse, the property of Dr. Mackichan.
1 pair of grey horses, well-matched and good movers.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "The Wilderness," Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved French polished household furniture, best platedware, very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte by "Schiedmayer and Soehne," first rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, plants, &c., the property of S S SOLOMON, ESQ. proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY AND SIX GINS.

On TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Prince's Dock, on account of the concerned—

90 1,1092—6 improved patent double action knife, roller cotton gins, with wool rollers covered with walrus leather grids 5-15" "20" wide for driving by power.
3 do. do. as above 30" wide.
3 do. do. as above 40" wide.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF GAS IRON PIPES.

On MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Apollo Bunder Warehouse, by order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Essoof Ally Esmailjee—

E E M—136 bundles gas iron pipes.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "The Cliff," Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished plain and carved household furniture, by "Wimbridge," best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany square pianoforte, by Schiedmayer and Soehne, a large pier glass, a handsome mahogany full sized slate billiard table by "Thurston," with lamps, cues, balls, &c., complete, a large collection of medical and other books, photographic apparatus, medical instruments, one heliograph, with travelling case, one large and powerful Telescope on stand, handsome China and Japanese vases, first rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, rich Persian carpets, a handsome strong English-built four-seated Barouche on Cee spring, by "Morgan and Co.," a pair of very handsome horses, both go in single and double harness, sets of double harness, &c., &c., the property of Brigade-Surgeon A. N. Hojel, proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published, and property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french polished household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, Brussels and Persian carpets, Hink's patent duplex table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., the property of Major SAWYER.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 343 of 1890.

Vishwanath Bapoo Joshi and the Oriental Loan Association, Limited..........Plaintiffs.
vs.
Martund Bapoo Joshi ....Defendant.

Messrs. BENNETT and Company, Auctioneers, by and under the direction of Mr. A. C. Walker, Solicitor, and Mr. Ardeseer Framjee Oonwalla, Solicitor, the persons appointed to carry out the sale of the following immoveable property under the Decree made in the above suit on the 9th of December, 1890, will sell the same by Public Auction, on the premises in one Lot, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of May, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground admeasuring 35722 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 52, 482, 483, new Nos. 3579, 4901, and 4309, and new Survey No. 1-2074, with the messuage, tenements, buildings, out houses, wells and trees standing thereon, assessed under street Nos. 89, 89 A, and 89 B, ward Nos.729 (1) 729 (2) and 729 (3), situate on the north side of the public passage leading to Parel-Mahim Road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the property of Manoel Lourence Dias, on the west by the property formerly of Ramchunder Luxmonjee and others, but now of Harichandra Krishna Joshi and Alloojee Patell, and partly by the Public Road, on the north partly by the property formerly of Hasoo Teepoo Thakoor and partly by the property formerly of the said Ramchunder Luxmonjee, but now partly by the property of Chunilal Maharaj, and partly by the property of Paul Kine D'Souza, and on the south by a public passage leading to the said Parel Mahim Road, and which said premises are now in the passession of the defendant Martund Bapoo Joshi and his tenants.

Particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained from the offices of Messrs. Chalk, Walker and Smetham. and Messrs. Janardhan and Ardaseer, or from the Auctioneers.—Dated this 23rd day of April, 1891.

On MONDAY, the 18th inst. at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Waree Bunder, near the Bombay Tramway Co.'s stand by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the Bellary Press Co., Ld.

1 New finishing press, by Nasmyth, Wilson and Co.
1 Boiler double flue 20" by 7."
1 Extractor and 1 chimney.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, May 7, 1891.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
18 YEARS IN PRACTICE.
No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES
BY J. K. STARLEY & Co.,
OF COVENTRY.

A NEW SUPPLY of the above Machines has just been unpacked by

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

For Strength, Elegance, and Lightness they are Unrivalled.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO INTENDING BUYERS ONLY.

NOTICE.

I DO HEREBY give notice that from the 8th Instant till the 8th June 1891, any Dogs found straying in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such Dogs will be destroyed in accordance with the Provisions of Section CXVI. of Act XIII of 1856.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 6th May, 1891.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all ther drugs have failed.

BRAIDED WIRE PILLOWS.

COOL, Comfortable, and sleep-inducing and indispensable during the Hot Weather.

Apply to
JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,
18, Marine Street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 8th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.—

3 bales coloured cashmere cloth.
5 „ grey T cloth.
7 „ grey shirtings.
8 cases white shirtings.
3 „ coloured muslin.
1 case white lenses.

On account and at the risk of Kikabhoy Abdoolhoosain—C—45 bales native book-keeping papers.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c., &c.

On MONDAY, the 11th instant, and the following days, at 1 p.m. each day, until the whole is disposed of, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the corner of Church Gate Street and Hornby Row, in the old premises of Messrs. Geyer & Co., Ld.—

A very large assortment of choice and valuable diamond, ruby, pearl, gold, silver, art, turquoise, jewellery, watches, &c., &c., consisting of rings, bracelets, lockets, charms, pencils, buttons, solitairs, links, brooches, scarf pins, silver mounted scent bottles, cigar cases, silver whistles, gold swivels, silver watch guards, sliver thimbles, bangles, aigrettes with paste diamonds, earrings, necklace, watch keys, seals set with stones, watches, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published and the goods are now on view.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, May 8, 1891.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF THE COLUMBIA SKATING RINK.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on the premises, opposite the Victoria Terminus, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 p.m., on account of the concerned.

The Columbia Skating Rink, as it stands, with all its fixtures and appurtenances, including the skating surface, bandstand, decorations, chairs, couches, looking-glasses, and about 1,500 pairs of skates. The skating surface is in first class order, being of teak, 1½ by 1½, measuring 190 feet long by 80 feet broad, constructed by Mr. Alexander McKenzie.

The whole will first be put up in one lot, and if not sold in one lot, then it will be sold in separate lots.

The Rink is held under a lease, which can be inspected at the office of the undersigned, and the sale shall be subject to the terms and conditions in the said lease.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their room—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 bales grey T. cloth.
5 bales grey dhoties.
5 cases prints.
5 cases white shirtings.
9 cases K. O. stoves of different sizes.
2 square pianofortes.

By order of Messrs. R. A. Parukh and Co., and on account and at the risk of Khakoo Somejee & Co. and Moosa Hajee—
10 cases, each 100 dozen, 3-4" slip burners and collars.
On account of the concerned, ex s.s. Hispania—
46 bundles corrugated black iron sheets, 9 by 2½.

AT 3 P.M.

1 strong light landau in good order, by Collett.
1 strong serviceable office shigram.
1 handsome double seated brougham.
1 light strong victoria.
1 strong second-hand mail phaeton.
1 handsome fleabitten grey Arab horse, 14·2, 6 years, broken in harness.
1 handsome bay gulf Arab horse, 14·2½, 7 years, broken in harness.
1 new safety bicycle with ball bearings.
The property of J. M. SLEATER, Esq.
1 handsome double-seated brougham, built by Simpson of Madras, with a pair of Arab horses (one grey and the other bay) and harness.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN BHENDY BAZAR CROSS LANE OR PAREL ROAD ROW.

On THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Aga Abdoolalli, the undermentioned valuable operty, viz.:—

All that piece of Government ground, together with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the north side of Bhendy Bazar Cross Lane or Parel Road Row, in the registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 186 and 5-9ths square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Municipality, under ward No. 6312 and street Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13, Pinjrapole Street, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 94, new No. 7407, old survey No. 1554 and new survey No. 1020, and bounded on the north and west by the public passage, on the south by Bhendy Bazar Cross Lane or Parel Road Row, and on the east by the property of Peerbhoy Khimjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On a date to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Shamrock Lodge," Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a first rate 12 stops harmonium, by Ph. J. Trayser and Co., Stuttgart, a brass cornet of German make, a nearly new tricycle by Marcks, Bran pedastal kerosine oil hall lamps, handsome table and hanging kerosine oil lamps by Hink's and Ditmar, real Persian and Duree carpets, side saddle with bridle, rich table ornaments, handsome clocks, Singer's Sewing machine on stand, choice garden plants &c., the property of T. Kleinknecht, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, May 8, 1891.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 7.

THE Bank of England rate was raised to 4 per cent. this morning, a further decline of ⅛ per cent. having taken place in Consols in London yesterday ; but the market rates of discount were still unchanged at Monday's quotations. Indian Sterling Loan was also unaltered. Bar Silver moved up ⅛d., say to 44 5-8d. per oz ; but Rupee Paper was unchanged in each denomination. Silver in New York remained at 98¼ cents per oz. ; but demand Exchange on London was ¼ cent higher, at 4·89 dollars. The U. S. Treasury made further purchases of 468,000 ounces of the metal at 98·50 to 98·65 cents per oz. French Rentes in Paris were ½ per cent. lower at 93⅞ ; Exchange on London was a centime higher, at frcs. 25·28½.

At the biddings for Indian Council Bills yesterday the whole 50 lakhs offered was placed at 1s. 4 15-16d., Calcutta having taken 24½ lakhs, Bombay 14½ lakhs, and Madras 11 lakhs ; this rate, though 5-32d. above the regular allotment rate last week, being 5-16d. lower than the extreme price obtained for the extra Bills placed on Monday ; but 5 lakhs more Bills were subsequently allotted to Calcutta, at 1s. 4 31-32d. It is announced that 50 lakhs will be offered again next week. The Exchange Banks reduced their buying rate on India by ⅛d. making it stand at 1s. 4⅞d.

In the General Produce Markets, Linseed was steady ; but Bombay Seed is quoted 6d. per quarter cheaper at 43s, the spot price being unaltered at 44s. 6d. per quarter, ex-quay. Wheat is also called steady ; but we note a further decline of ½d. percental in No. 1 spot Soft White in Liverpool at 7s. 8½d., Soft Red being also lower to the same extent at 7s. 11¾ per cental, ex-quay, and White Delhi unaltered.

Cotton in Liverpool closed firm last evening, and Surats steady, the total sales having reached 14,000 bales, inclusive of 1,000 East Indian. There was no change in spot or arrival prices of Americans, and Surats were also unaltered. The day's Imports were 6,000 bales. The Manchester Market was firmer.

In New York, 8⅞ cents was still the price of ready Mid-Uplands yesterday ; but Futures for August were 3 points higher at 8·94 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 5,000 bales, making the comparison between the figures for the present season and the two previous ones as follows :—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Wednesday's Receipts	5,000	1,600	2,900
Four days' do.	32,000	10,900	17,200
Since 1st Sept. '90,	6,590,000	5,673,400	5,423,400

The improvement in Liverpool would appear to have given an impetus to business in the staple on this side, and we have to report a steady local market with a considerable business doing, though still much more for Bombay Spinners' account than for export. The Mills have taken 2,300 bales to-day, of which 1,000 were Julgaum, at Rs. 143-60, the balance being made up of 300 Barsee, at Rs. 174½ ; 200 Bengals, at Rs. 140 ; 200 Dhulia, at Rs. 136 ; 200 Untnee, at Rs. 156-8 ; 100 Khangaum, at Rs. 150 ; 100 Compta Ginned, at Rs. 176 ; 100 Veeramgam Ginned, at Rs. 160 ; 50 Joria, at Rs. 154, and 50 Compta, at Rs. 156½ per candy ; while for export 1,550 bales found buyers, say 300 Bhownugger, at Rs. 180 ; 300 Bengals, at Rs. 141-3 ; 300 Indore at Rs. 170 ; 200 Broach, at Rs. 186-94 ; 150 Barsee at Rs. 183 ; 100 bales each of Westerns, at, Rs. 175 ; Compta Ginned, at Rs. 178½ ; and Nugger, at Rs. 160 per candy. The market closed with a steady feeling, and prices at Re. 1 to Rs. 2 higher for stapled Oomras.

The WHEAT and SEED markets have both been quiet in tone, small business having been done in the former, and a moderate one in the latter ; but quotations are quite unaltered for all descriptions.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	12,731	bales.
Wheat	114,691	cwts.
Linseed	47,858	„
Rapeseed	17,750	„
Gingelly	1,567	„
Poppyseed	7,981	„
Groundnuts	10,308	„
Castorseed	4,117	„

FREIGHTS are weak, with very little demand for tonnage at 28s. 9d. per ton for May loading, 27s. for June, and 25s. for July.

EXCHANGE has been steady at the opening rates of 1s. 4⅞d. for Bank Demand, and 1s. 5 3-16d. for three months' sight Credits, 1s. 4 15-16 for the former having been available in one direction, and, at the close, a rather firmer feeling prevailed. A fair business has been done in Credits at 1s. 5 3-16d. for all May, and at 1s. 5 7-32d. for all June delivery ; but not much in Bank remittance. We quote at closing :—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 4 15-16d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 4 27-32d. to ⅞d.	„
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 5 1-32d.	„
Credits	do.	1s. 5 3-16d.	„
Francs	do.	1·82 to 1·81¼	„

The usual weekly official statement relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures :—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 6th May, 1891	Rs.	85,23,000
Silver received during the week	„	30,89,000
	Rs.	1,16,12,000
New coin paid during the week	„	18,00,000
	Rs.	98,12,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals	„	54,09,000
	Rs.	1,52,21,000
Last week	„	1,66,91,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet throughout the day, but steady at yesterday's final rates for Fours, at which the market closed this evening, say, 105⅝ for Money, 105¾ for next selling day, and 105 9-16 for the 30th June account. 107¼ is still the nominal quotation for 4½ per cents.

SHARES have been very quiet, and without important change in prices on any line.

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MAY 6.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Roma left here this evening.

ADEN, MAY 7.

The Austro-Hung. Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s. s. Imperatrix, from Bombay, arrived here this morning.

SINGAPORE, MAY 7.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Teheran, from Bombay, arrived here yesterday morning.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Gwalior, extra, left here for Bombay this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 6.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surat steady.

Good Dhollerah	3 13-16
The Manchester Market has been firm	
Exchange in India, 30 days' sight.	1s. 4⅞d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account.	95¼
3 per cent. French Rentes	93⅞
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	75
4½ per cent. „	76½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	106¼
Bar Silver	44⅝

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MAY 6.

10 p.m.	81·5

THURSDAY, MAY 7.

6 a.m.	78·6
10 a.m.	86·4
2 p.m.	87·8
4 p.m.	86·0

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

MAY 7.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.
DEATH.

WRIGHT—April 7, at the European General Hospital, Thomas Newton Wright, Army, Navy, and Civil Service Co-operative Society of India, aged 27 years. Deeply regretted. Funeral will leave the Hospital at 4 p.m. to-day (Friday). Friends will please accept this intimation.—English papers please copy.

KARWAR.
MARRIAGE.

OLIVER—INGLE—May 1, at Karwar, by the Rev. H. N. Midwinter, Edward Graves Oliver, to Flora Edith Ingle.

RAJPUTANA.
DEATH.

BONNAR—May 3, at Kotah, Rajputana, Jean Helen Grant, the beloved wife of the Rev. W. Bonnar.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.
BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL—April 3, at Nottingham, the wife of Lieut M S C Campbell, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.
EVANS—May 2, at Bhaugulpore, the wife of H W Evans, of a daughter.
WINTERTON—April 30, at Farley, Ootacamund, the wife of A R Winterton, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CANDLER—April 21, at Barrackpore, Jane, the infant daughter of Alice and Lawrence E Candler, aged 4 months.
HUNTER—May 1, at Kohat, the infant son of Surgeon Major Hunter, 5th Punjab Cavalry, aged 5 weeks and days.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1891.

BY far the most important evidence yet given before the Coroner in the Rajabai Tower case was that given at the resumption of the inquiry yesterday by two witnesses who both affirm that they saw the young woman, Perozbai, fall from the parapet of the upper gallery of the Tower. The first of these witnesses was Vitto Bhoomaya, a gowlee or cow-keeper, who, while driving a buffalo to graze on the Esplanade on the afternoon of the 25th April, heard the sound of a heavy fall near the porch of the University Library. He walked on ten or twelve steps, and then looked up at the Tower. He saw a Parsee woman sitting—or seeming to sit—on her feet on the top of the parapet. Her face was towards the Tower, her arms over her head, and she was in the very act of falling. In the descent she struck one of the two telephone wires, which broke, and then she came to the ground. He shouted for the police, and seeing some school-boys, Bunnias, near, he told them to go for a policeman, which two of them did. The youngest of these boys, Harridas Jewraj, was called. He stated that he was about eighty yards from the Tower when he heard the fall ; he instantly looked up and saw a Parsee lady with her feet in the interstices of the ornamental stonework of the upper balcony, while her arms were extended to hold on to the top of the parapet. He had just time to say to his companions, "Look ! Is she trying to do gymnastics ?" when she threw up her arms and fell from the top of the Tower to the ground. He saw the gowlee, who told him to run for the police, which he did. These witnesses were cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity, who elicited the fact that beyond mentioning that two Parsee ladies had fallen from the Tower they had made no mention of the details accompanying the fall till they told Mr. McDermott. In their statements, which were made in Guzerati, but written in English, it was set down that the first witness saw the deceased "standing," not sitting on the wall ; and similarly the young Bunnia appeared to have stated that the Parsee girl was standing on the top of the parapet and also that she turned her face to the Tower and then threw herself backwards. These discrepancies are possibly, and even probably, due in part to verbal inaccuracies in interpretation, and in part to the instantaneous rapidity with which the whole incident passed under surprised observation. Both witnesses agree in the general outline. The girl had her face turned towards the Tower, and whether her feet appeared to be resting momentarily on the open work of the front of the parapet, or on the top of it, is a matter of little moment. When the very intelligent little schoolboy gave his first account to the jury, he could not make the Court understand that the deceased as he saw her was standing on the stonework of the parapet, but not on the top of the parapet. The necessity of explaining this apparent contradiction suggested an examination of the witness on the Tower gallery, when the difficulty disappeared in a moment. If this evidence, which we deem quite honest and credible, be accepted, some part of the mystery hanging around the death of one at least of the Parsee ladies disappears. It is not our business to propound theories, but the facts so far suggest this possibility—that one or both the girls may have imprudently sat on the top of the parapet. That Buchoobai lost her balance and fell, and that her companion, in some frenzied hope of getting down to her assistance, put her feet over the coping stone and into the ornamental fretwork. For an instant she might hold on, but only for an instant ; she could not firmly grasp the sloping top of the stone ; her feet would have no secure hold of the ornamental work ; her arms would go up or appear to go up, and the gowlee and the Bunnia schoolboy would have just a glimpse of her as she was in the act of falling sheer down the hundred and fifty feet to the ground. From the beginning it seemed to us that the facts pointed to some fortuitous accident rather than to outrage followed by murder or by suicide. The evidence taken yesterday seems to strengthen this view of the circumstances.

THE New Orleans Lynching incident may be regarded as practically closed by the failure of the grand jury to find a bill against the men charged with the murder of the Italians. But it is closed in a way which is not creditable to the United States, and which proclaims very loudly the inferiority of that Government as what the jurists would call a "person" in international law. The principle involved, and for which the Italian Government have contended with very natural energy, is clear. They have asked the United States Government, for a guarantee that the men who were instrumental in the slaughter of Italian subjects should be made amenable to law. The Government at Washington have been able to give no better answer than that, by the Constitution of the United States, the administration of justice is vested in the State authorities, and that the Federal Power has no right of intervention therein. Mr. Blaine, who has to deal with a feeling in the South which is increasingly jealous of Federal interference, has not thought fit to say that while the Constitution leaves the administration of justice to the local authorities, it assumes that these latter are capable of doing their duty, and that it never contemplated the delegation of this duty to the mob. In whatever form it may be put, the answer of the United States Government to the protestations of the Italian Minister amounts to a confession that the United States is, for the purposes of international relationship, as deficient as de Tocqueville sixty years ago declared it must ever be. For the answer means that the Federal Government cannot answer to Foreign Powers for the safety of their subjects—that it cannot, in a word, fulfil one of the most rudimentary of international obligations. The obligation may be described in a definition borrowed from one of the latest text writers, who says that "a State must not only itself obey the law ; but it must take reasonable care that illegal acts are not done within its dominions. Foreign nations have a right to take acts done upon the territory of a State as being *prima facie* in consonance with its will ; since, where uncontrolled power of effective willing exists it must be assumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that all acts accomplished within the range of the operation of the will are either done or permitted by it. Hence it becomes necessary to provide by Municipal Law, to a reasonable extent, against the commission by private persons of acts which are injurious to the rights of other States, and to use reasonable vigour in the administration of the law so provided." These are conditions which the American Government have not been able to comply with. Italian subjects have been massacred in the streets of an American city, and because the authority which sees to the administration of criminal justice is entirely independent, in regard to that function, of the authority which conducts the relations of the United States with Foreign Governments, there is no one to whom the Italian Government can apply for an assurance that justice shall be done in the matter. When Washington and Jefferson made it a purpose of their policy to limit the political relations of the United States with other nations as much as they possibly could, they can scarcely have foreseen that the time would come when a European Government would have to complain that the American Constitution had been so devised that one of the elementary rules of international law was made incapable of application to it, since it is clear that the United States Government cannot guarantee an English or an Italian subject against outrage in an American city, as the English or the Italian Government could guarantee an American subject against outrage in an English or an Italian city. When we hear of the Federal Constitution as an instrument of quite superhuman perfection, according necessarily with the eternal fitness of things, let us bear this fact in mind—that it is powerless to provide by Municipal Law against the commission by American subjects of acts injurious to the rights of other nations, so that despite the splendid contributions which American text writers have made to international law, there is no first-class Power in the world which so woefully lags behind in compliance with its provisions.

THE result of the election in north-west Suffolk gives back to the Liberals by a majority of 214 votes, a seat which the deceased member, Mr. E Green, had carried by a majority of 543 votes over Mr. E. N. Buxton in 1886. In the election of 1885 the Liberal majority was 1,131. The defeated candidate on the present occasion, Mr. Green, is doubtless a son of the late Mr. Edward Green, a brewer. Three weeks since the *Times* complained of the perversity of fortune which has called the Unionist Party recently to the task of defending many more seats in proportion to their number than those vacated by the Liberals of Great Britain. At that time elections were pending in five constituencies, all of which had been represented by Conservatives or Unionist Liberals. The vacancy created in the Stowmarket division of Suffolk by the death of Mr. Edward Green is the sixth, and it is the first that has resulted in the loss of a seat to the Ministerialists. At Whitehaven the Conservatives have improved their position by raising a scanty majority of 106 to 230. In the City of London Mr. Hucks-Gibbs has been returned unopposed for the seat vacated by Mr. T. C. Baring, the Conservative majority being so overwhelming that the Liberals abstained from putting a candidate in the field. In the Woodstock division of Oxford, where the vacancy was caused by the appointment of the Liberal Unionist, Mr. Francis Maclean, to the Mastership in Lunacy, worth £2,000 a year, the successful candidate was a Conservative, Mr. Morell, who defeated the Liberal candidate by 700 votes. We have yet to learn the result of the contests in South Dorsetshire, and in the Harborough division of Leicestershire. In both constituencies the Unionists were somewhat at a disadvantage, being unprovided with candidates, the deaths of the sitting members, Colonel Hambro and Mr. Tapling being quite unexpected. In 1885 both constituencies returned Liberals. But in 1886 the transfer of 400 votes from the Liberals to the Conservatives, and in Harborough, the abstention of Liberal voters, gave the seats to the Conservatives. Considerable apprehension was felt as to the issue of a new trial of strength for those seats. The *Times*, while stating that there will be no cause for discouragement, especially in the present state of politics, if only the Unionist would work in a good cause, as their enemies work in a bad one, thought it nevertheless a singular stroke of ill-luck that out of ten—now eleven—vacancies in British constituencies, which have occurred since Parliament was prorogued eight months ago, not one should affect a Liberal seat. The result so far of the bye-elections necessitated by these eleven vacancies has been to transfer Eccles, Hartlepool, and now north-west Suffolk to the Liberals. The County of Suffolk is on the whole more Liberal than Conservative, judging by the nuance of its members. The north-east division is held by a Liberal, with a majority of 1,600 ; the north division is represented by a Unionist Liberal, and in 1885, returned a Liberal ; the south division is held by a Unionist Liberal who in 1885 had a Liberal majority of 1452. The sitting member is believed to have repented of his secession from the Liberals. The south-eastern division is held by a Conservative, who obtained a majority of 313 over the Liberal candidate, who had carried the division in the previous year by a still smaller majority.

FROM time to time a disposition has been shown at Poona to give more consideration to the economic necessities of the country than has hitherto been given them on native platforms, and an economic Conference which was held there last year gave the promoters of the movement an opportunity of gaining the ear of the country. Mr. N. G. Ranade's speech on that occasion, so far as it discouraged vain regrets, and warned Indian reformers against trusting to the State to do the work of private enterprise, was a valuable contribution to the discussion of the question of the economic revival of the country, a discussion which, it is fair to say, some Poona writers have started with no little ability. Another Conference will be held this year, probably in August, and if means can be found for translating discussion into action it may do good ; otherwise we should recommend the promoters not to be eager to put themselves in evidence. We hear that it is proposed to confine the programme to three subjects. This will be a wholesome limitation of the field of debate. One of the subjects proposed for discussion is, we are informed, an industrial survey of the Presidency, with a view of ascertaining where openings exist for new industries. It will be found, we believe, that the Government of India long ago projected some such survey, and it would be interesting to know what progress has been made with it. The idea of those who ask for it in the Bombay Presidency is to endeavour to enlist the help of mofussil municipalities and local boards in establishing trade schools, though there seems a strange absence of information as to the trades which can with most profit be taught in such institutions. But upon this point there seems a great want of definiteness of idea. It is possible that the Conference may lead to a formulating of practical proposals on the subject. A competent demonstration of the state of mofussil other than agriculture industries should, at all events, be of value. Taking to heart Mr. Ranade's warning last year against too large a reliance upon State aid, the promoters of the Conference are anxious to bring about a discussion upon the best means of applying the co-operative principle to the solution of the economic problem in India, in the form not only of productive and distributive agencies, but of co-operative banks. The latter part of the scheme will tax the inventiveness of whoever takes it in hand, though the history of the Schulze-Delitsch industrial banks in Germany shows that, given suitable material, the principle is capable of being successfully applied. But we cannot mention Schultze-Delitsch in this connection without asking who are the class whom it is sought to bring within the operation of the scheme. It is further proposed, we understand, to hold an exhibition, the main purpose of which will be to show in what lines native manufactures may compete with the imported article. Thus, for example, linseed oil is largely imported into India, and it is proposed to exhibit everything bearing upon the manufacture of that oil—raw produce, machinery, and the finished article. If an exhibition laid out upon these lines should teach the people where their capital can be laid out with profit it will be of service. Mr. Ranade told the Conference last year that eight crores of rupees are every year added to the unused hoards of India—the "talents buried in a napkin" which might be turned to account for the reviving of the decayed industries of the country. The Conference, if it is to justify its continuance, must devise means for drawing this treasure from its hiding-places. But they must be practicable means, and the Conference must above all things be careful that it does not become merely a gathering for the discussion of abstract economies.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing on the 1st May from Kohat, gives some details relative to the attack which was threatened with an attack on the previous Saturday. All the ladies and children were sent into the Fort for the night, where they slept in their clothes, three in a room, there being no accommodation except in the small rooms on the rampart. No attack was actually made. Yet it was imminent, but was happily averted by the fact that the garrison was bound to be on the alert. Nineteen men were counted creeping up towards the police lines, and more were behind them. Not liking the look of things they crept back. Just then the force at hand was very small. Next day a draft of 100 men from the 6th Punjabis came in, and later on 400 Goorkhas, and 400 of the Manchester Regiment, so now the station is well protected. Every house has a guard of three sepoys every night, and some more. It is the general opinion that the fighting in the Orakzai Country to the north is over for the present. But a large force, probably 4,000 men, will have to be left to guard the outworks and the Samana Range. The Kohat district, it is well to remember, on the north-west runs with the Orakzai country, which is the special object of the attentions of Sir W. Lockhart's Miranzai Expedition, 8,000 strong. On the north, it abuts on the Afridi Hills, to which the contagion of the revolt seemed at one moment to be in danger of spreading from the Orakzais. The town of Kohat has a population of eighteen thousand ; the cantonments of five thousand ; the Fort to which the ladies and children were removed for security is to the north of the town and the cantonments. The troops usually stationed at Kohat number three thousand ; the expedition being denuded the place of its usual garrison the tribesmen evidently believed the opportunity for a raid too good to be lost.

THE "Ladies' Branch" of the B. N. I. A. have agreed to give in January next three scholarships amongst the schools visited by their members. One scholarship is Rs. 6 a month, and is for English schools only and only for a girl learning some vernacular. The other two are of Rs. 4 a month, and are to be given to native schools only. All three can be held for a year only. They are to be given on the same lines as the Mary Carpenter Scholarships now given by the N. I. A. Mr. Kirkham has kindly promised to arrange for the examinations in next January.

THE Maharajah of Rutlam arrived in Bombay on the 6th inst. for a few weeks' stay. His Highness is putting up at the late Mr. Jefferson's bungalow, Mahaluxmi.

A GOOD many people in Bombay will learn with regret of the accidental death at Crefeld, in Germany, of Mr. W. T. Lamb, who was for several years manager of the Gordon Mill in this city. Mr. Lamb, who at the time of his death was the manager of a mill at Grevenbroich in Rhenish Prussia, was on his way to England with two of his children, and alighting at Crefeld he was run over by a passing express train. He had only lately remarried, and had four children by his first marriage. He was widely known in Bombay, where his beautiful voice was always at the service of local charities, and he was an active member of the Masonic fraternity.

COLONEL G. E. HANCOCK has been appointed to act as Political Agent, Kathiawar ; Colonel Nutt, to act as Political Superintendent, Savantvadi ; Lieutenant-Colonel J M. Hunter, president of the Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar, and Mr. P. S. V. FitzGerald, as First Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar.

THE Hon. F. L. Latham, Advocate-General, having been allowed extraordinary leave for six months. Mr. Basil Lang has been appointed to act in his absence.

THE services of Mr. E. M. H. Fulton, C.S., have been placed at the disposal of the Home Department of the Government of India for employment in Burma.

MR. H. I. H. HENDERSON, on return from leave, is to act as Superintendent of Police, G. I. P. Railway, during the absence of Mr. Scannell on leave.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CHESTER CUP.

LONDON, MAY 6.

The following is the result of the race for the Chester Cup run this day :—

Vasitas	1
Tommy Tittlemouse	2
Burnaby	3

ELECTION NEWS.

Baron Stern, the Gladstonian Liberal candidate, has been elected for North-West Suffolk (Stowmarket) by a majority of 214 votes over Mr. Greene, he Conservative candidate.

THE PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, MAY 6.

The Russian Government has suddenly suspended the expulsion of the Jews from Moscow, which, in pursuance of a recent Edict, was being rigorously and cruelly enforced.

THE ITALIAN OCCUPATION OF AFRICA

ROME, MAY 6.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day a motion by the Radical Party in favour of the evacuation of Africa by the Italian forces was rejected by a large majority.

THE CHILIAN INSURRECTION.

NEW YORK, MAY 7.

The Chilian Government have declined the terms offered by a congress of the insurgent leaders for the restoration of peace.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, MAY 7.

The death is announced of Colonel Herbert George Deede, Assistant Under-Secretary to the War Office.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, MAY 6.

The Treasury to-day purchased 468,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging from 98·50 to 98·65,

THE MANIPUR OUTBREAK.

LIEUTENANT GRANT'S NARRATIVE CONCLUDED.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 7.

After the last reserve of ammunition had been served out, he issued orders stopping all firing. The enemy were to be allowed to approach to within one hundred yards before being greeted with volleys. The men were ordered to be down under cover, one in every six being left as a look-out. The Manipuris re-opened fire, but their aim was as bad as ever. The look-out men showed supreme contempt for their enemy, and not a man winced, though the trees about them were constantly being struck by bullets. As the afternoon wore on Lieutenant Grant told off his best shots at the loopholes to shoot steadily at such Manipuris as exposed themselves. In this way a considerable number were accounted for. It was a trying time, but the enemy after the experience of the morning never made an organised rush upon the entrenchments. They slowly withdrew at sunset firing parting shots, and the firing was at an end. Lieutenant Grant then counted up his losses, which were amazingly small. One man killed, two sepoys and one muleteer wounded, two ponies killed, two wounded, and two elephants wounded. For fifteen hours his men had been under arms without a mouthful of food ; and they had well earned their reward of a good night's rest. This they had, for the Manipuris ceased firing after dark. At dawn patrols went out, but in place of the long line of the enemy they saw very few, probably not more than two hundred were left. The rest had gone to Manipur to report their failure to destroy the terrible Colonel Howlett and his party. Lieutenant Grant examined the ground, which the Manipuris had held in making their attack, and found it carpeted with cartridge paper. Enfields must have been their weapons, with a few Martini and Sniders, only the cartridges were of Government make, bearing the Dum Dum marks, some as late as 1889. At a rough calculation at least eight thousand rounds must have been fired at the camp during this day's fighting. All April 7 was spent in making the defences stronger, more panjis being packed in position as the greatest danger would be from a rush in overwhelming numbers. Food was running short, and search was made for rice, but with small success. At noon two men appeared carrying a white flag, one was a Burman postman, who had been sent with a letter from Tammu to Manipur, and was carrying back a letter from the Maharaja to H. E. the Viceroy. He reported that only three hundred Manipuris were left out of an army of between two thousand and three thousand strong who had attacked on the previous day. Lieutenant Grant opened the Maharaja's letter without ceremony, and was amused to find his Highness complaining of the doings of one Colonel Howlett, and requesting H. E. the Viceroy to cause him to withdraw. The postman had also in his possession a telegram addressed to Mr. Quinton. This also was opened, and found to be from H. E. the Viceroy. Lieutenant Grant now saw a chance of communicating with Tammu. He wrote a letter in French using Greek characters to Captain Presgrave, saying what had happened, and where he was, and added as a postscript that Captain Presgrave could go for the Manipuris wherever they were as they were terrible cowards and would run away. He added, "Bring your havresacks full of ammunition, there's lots of food here, but my ammunition is running short. Bring medicine also for *mal de ventre*." This was all in French, and the illness spoken of was dysentry caused by the Punjabis having to live on rice diet solely. The postman went off with this letter, which no doubt puzzled Captain Presgrave when he got it, for as Lieutenant Grant now says with a smile, "It was vile French." Lieutenant Grant expected Captain Presgrave's party would reach Palel that night, and come on at once ; so at 4 a.m., on April 8, his men fell in. His intention was as soon as the relieving party appeared in sight to rush the Manipur position, and take their two guns. His men were told this, and they were delighted at the prospect of completing the general humiliation of the enemy. Dawn came, but no one was in sight on the Tammu Road, and after waiting for some hours Lieutenant Grant dismissed his men. The day passed without incident. On April 9, a man came out with a white flag, and stuck up a letter in the cleft of a stick close to the Manipuri camp. Lieutenant Grant was out with a patrol, and fearing a trap he drew off the stick ; then advanced half way between the two camps, and went forward and took the letter. It proved to be from Captain Presgrave addressed to Lieutenant Grant, and was dated April 3. If Captain Presgrave said his orders were to assist Lieutenant Grant to retire, and that he was on no account to get himself involved, his party was not to be considered as a reinforcement to enable Lieutenant Grant to advance, and that the latter was to retire on Palel on the first convenient opportunity. The history of this letter was that the old cook who, as already stated, had been sent to Tammu, had on his return to Manipur shown it to the Regent, who had read the letter, and seeing a good opportunity of ridding himself of Colonel Howlett's force, had sent it out to Thobal with these distinct orders before him. Lieutenant Grant had no option but to sieze the first convenient opportunity to retrace his steps. He had beaten the enemy three times, and though they were in the villages in his rear, they were too disorganised to do him much harm. That evening there was a tremendous thunderstorm of the kind which comes when the monsoons break in this part of the country. Getting his men together, he set out in pouring rain at 7 p.m., the night being pitchdark. The movement was of the slowest, as the column had to wait for each flash of lightning to see their way. It took two hours to do the first half-mile, but the sepoys toiled on, passing within a few yards of their sleeping enemies, who could not hear them in the storm. Not a shot was fired at them. Lieutenant Grant thought his men would greet the relieving party, when they met with loud shouts of welcome, but with all the pride of successful soldiers they took everything as a matter of course. The actual meeting was curious enough in its way. The young soldier was stumbling along through the mud almost dead beat and half asleep from fatigue, when a sepoy immediately in front of him stopped and remarked in quite an ordinary tone of voice, *Guard aya, sahib*. Lieutenant Grant asked what guard—that over the baggage or what guard. "From Palel" was the response. Lieutenant Grant looked up, and by a flash of lightning saw Captain Presgrave standing before him. This was about 2 a.m. on the morning of April 10. The parties united and marched on to Palel. Such was the end of the brilliant exploits of Lieutenant Grant and his eighty sepoys. It appeared that on the morning of the 6th, Captain Presgrave had been within seven miles of Lieutenant Grant, but at the village where he halted he received a most detailed account of how the position which he held had been rushed at 6 in the evening, and he himself captured and taken into Manipur. Captain Presgrave went off to another village, where exactly the same story was told to him. This information seemed to clear that he turned back, and marched from Tammu. He had arrived within one march of that place, when he got Lieutenant Grant's letter sent by the Burman postman. He immediately turned back, leaving all the baggage and blankets behind, and taking his men with their arms and ammunition only, and carrying eleven boxes of Snider cartridges on ponies. He pushed on with all possible speed and met Lieutenant Grant, as already related, on the morning of April 10. The united party halted at Palel where plenty of food was obtained, and the half-starved heroes of Thobal had something more than dry gram to eat. Captain Presgrave had managed to conciliate the villagers about, and they brought in everything required. As he had orders to return to Tammu, the united party marched one stage from Palel. Here they received a letter from Major Sir Charles Leslie, saying he was coming on with a party of the 4th Goorkhas. They accordingly turned back and marched again to Palel. Here they had a little skirmish as the Manipuri troops had occupied the place. The villagers rushed forward for protection, and the enemy were soon turned out. They were pursued by the mounted infantry, and some fifty of them killed. After the advance of General Graham's column, as you have already heard from your Tammu correspondent, the fight at Thobal, in which the Manipuris fought desperately, as they were shut up in a small fort and could not escape, was admirably managed. It was here that Lieutenant Grant was wounded in a most treacherous manner. The fighting line had advanced close to the fort and were lying down firing, when suddenly a white flag was shown by the enemy. Lieutenant Grant jumped up, and called out to the men to cease fire. They obeyed, when suddenly a volley was fired Lieutenant Grant fell, as he was shot through the neck, the ball passing just over the collar-bone and through the muscles. Fortunately it was clear of the spine. This act of treachery was replied to by our sepoys rushing the fort, where a sharp hand-to-hand fighting took place. Lieutenant Grant was among the first in, as he found his wound had not incapacitated him, and shared in the scrimmage until exhausted from loss of blood. Captains Drury and Carnegie were in the thick of the enemy, the former having his left hand smashed by a blow from a musket, while Captain Carnegie was shot through the leg. The jemadar of the 43rd Goorkhas, who had distinguished himself in the Thobal entrenched camp, was shot through the jaw. Capt. Cox, who pursued the fugitives with the Mounted Infantry, was shot at close quarters, the ball passing through his shoulder and making a very nasty wound. These four officers are now in hospital. Lieutenant Grant is making a rapid recovery. He is terribly pulled down, his slight figure being so emaciated that he is a mere walking shadow of his old self. With characteristic modesty he attributes his successful defence at Thobal to the magnificent courage and coolness of the men under his command. He is as loud in praise of the 43rd Goorkhas as of the Punjabis of his own regiment. As to the latter when questioned as to their doings, they in their turn attribute everything to Lieutenant Grant. "How could we be beaten under Grant Saheb," they ask, "he is a tiger in fight. When hundreds of Manipuris were coming close he just took ten men to stop them, and in a minute they had beaten the enemy back. We could not help winning under such a Saheb." No more fitting words could be found to close this account of Lieutenant Grant's exploits, which are not likely to be forgotten so long as the stories of heroism are listened to by an admiring world. The man supposed to be the actual murderer of Mr. Quinton is well known at Manipur as having been used by the Senapati to carry out any desperate work he had on hand. He is a most brutal and repulsive little scoundrel and is sullenly defiant, in spite of a bullet wound through his left shoulder, another in his left arm, a third in the right leg, and a severe one in the back. He is able to crawl about with difficulty, and except for his lameness, his strength seems unimpaired. He is kept close guarded, pending the collection of evidence. Should the Regent or any member of the royal family implicated in the massacre be arrested, a court consisting of three members, one a Civil Officer, will be convened for holding the trial. The people are daily returning to Manipur, and ten Enfield rifles per day are being voluntarily brought in along the Kohima route. Bazaars are being held at the villages, and everything is assuming its usual quiet aspect. Mr. Pinhey, the Telegraph Superintendent, has found two bodies in a nullah, a hundred and fifty yards from the rest-house, where Mr. Melville and Mr. O'Brien, of the Telegraph Department, are said to have been murdered ; and the bodies found are supposed to be those of the murdered men. Mr. Pinhey dug two graves near the ruins of the rest-house, and had the bodies decently interred, reading the burial service.

THE BENARES RIOTS.

Hari Ahir, one of the Benares rioters, was found guilty by the assessors of wounding the police constable, but not with an attempt to kill, and found it was not proved he had wounded the other two. The judge, disagreeing, convicted the prisoner sentencing him to transportation for life.

CAPTURE OF THE ESCAPED CONVICT.

Ghasuta, the notorious dacoit, who escaped from the Meerut jail, has been recaptured in the Mozuffernagar District.

TABLE TALK.

BY WALTER BESANT.

LONDON, APRIL 17.

A GREAT honour has been conferred upon me. Not the usual kind of honour ; not the Upper House, or even a K.C.B. Quite another kind of honour. Hitherto, as everybody knows, the practice of the Personating Fraud in the United States of America has been to assume the name and dignity of a British Peer, or, at least, of his eldest son. In that character he marries the heiress, and then—well—then—the stories vary. For sometimes he has been tarred and feathered ; sometimes he has been divorced with all speed ; sometimes, but rarely, he has been forgiven. Very rarely, because the disappointment at not being a Peeress after all is too much for the most earnest Christian to forgive. This common practice has now been changed, and a new line has been struck out. Last week, until the arrival of a a certain cablegram, there was a young gentleman in Philadelphia who called himself my brother. Wilford, he said his Christian name was, and he modestly described himself as Novelist, Actor, and Poet—a great advance upon his older brother. The lower prudential motives obliged me to employ the wire, at great expense. But think of the honour ! Think of the lift it will give the literary profession ! Think of the immense field open to the poor Fraud, now so pestered and harried ! He may be great grandson of Shakespeare ; lineal descendant of Milton, first cousin of Lord Tennyson, younger brother of Swinburne, twin brother of Rudyard Kipling, elder brother of Rider Haggard, father of James Payn, grandnephew of Austin Dobson—there is really no end to the connections and to the honour which will be done us in the States from this new departure ! And to think that it has all begun with me.

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I suppose that one ought not to object to false reports in the paper ; in fact, it is no use objecting, because there are so many. They chiefly originate with the paragraphist, if that is the proper title for this branch of the profession. He is a young man of a fertile imagination, and, as happens to most persons inclined by nature to the Art of fiction, imperfectly equipped as regards truth. He has to furnish so many paragraphs by the week, and, as times are dull, he very often has to invent the greater part. These paragraphs are either sent to the country papers or copied by them. Anything new is, of course, the most likely field for invention. So that, though one may be annoyed at times by the exercise of his powers, he must not be taken necessarily as a malignant creature. When he, however, announced, the other day, that a certain number of English literary men were going to embark in the New York publishing trade, he invented rather a clumsy paragraph, because English men of letters are not absolute idiots. For a long time he has amused himself by inventing things about the Society of Authors, an institution of which he knows nothing, but yet regards with a most curious hostility. One paper seemed to live for a time on inventing lies about the Society. I used to nail these lies to the counter day after day until I got tired. They still appear, but not so often.

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I should like every young journalist to pass an examination before he was allowed to exercise actively the duties of his profession. He should have to pass in history, in geography, in the rights and duties of a citizen, and in other things. But especially, and above all, he should pass in morals. Now, the morals of the Press include one single moral, and no other. It is morally obliged to present the Truth, the whole Truth, with neither suppression nor exaggeration. Nothing hurts a cause more than suppression or exaggeration of the truth. Nothing hurts a paper more than a suspicion of its truth. No paper holds so strong a place as one which is known to be fearless in the presentation of the whole, plain, unvarnished truth. I would make that young journalist write essays on the subject till it was so drilled into his head that he should be unable to depart from the truth. And as regards his paragraphs, if he had none to present he might imitate the example of Charles Lamb, who, when hard up for a paragraph, always wrote the following :—"It is not generally known that the three golden balls which form the pawnbrokers' sign are the arms of the Lombards." The real and enormous strength of the *Times* rests chiefly on its reputation for presenting facts, whether they make for, or against, its own side. That young paragraphist who desires to succeed in his profession should begin by making a name for the presentation of exact and scrupulous truth in all his copy.

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I am very much afraid that the new American Copyright Bill will after all give us trouble. It proposes to give English writers copyright subject to Americans having similar rights here. Have they such rights ? It is not known for certain. Some consider that to secure English copyright, an American must be resident on British soil at the time of publication. Others say that simultaneous publication alone is necessary. And no final decision has ever been given on this point. Unless, then, we can remove the uncertainty before July, we shall not get the benefit designed by the framers of the Bill. Now, at the Society of Authors we have designed a Copyright Bill, consolidating all previous Acts, and granting Americans exactly the same rights as those enjoyed by ourselves. This Act was introduced into the House of Lords last November by Lord Monkswell and read a first time. Can it be read a second time, sent down to the Commons, and passed before July ? I doubt it. Now, the American Act plainly declares that the "existence of the conditions" under which copyright shall be granted, "shall be determined by the President of the U.S.A., by proclamation from time to time, as the purposes of the Act may require."

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This being the case, let us not be too hopefull. Meanwhile, let me beg all authors who may read these lines to take care not to concede their American rights. I would also remind them that the Authors, Society exists for the protection of their material rights against sharks, sweeters, and swindlers, of whom there are legions, and for the establishment of equitable arrangements with honourable publishers. Let them, therefore, seek out the Society with all speed and get its papers.

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I am very fond of the London *Spectator*. I have read it for nearly thirty years. I read it even in the days when it loved with a more than human passion a certain statesman whom it now loves no longer. I still read it even when the intelligence of that rare animal, *Felis Communis*, or the Domestic Cat occupies most of its columns. I read it even when it indulges—which is not infrequently the case—in an article written apparently by an elderly lady living in the country who has never even been to London, on a subject requiring special knowledge. Last week there was such a paper—a delightful paper—perhaps all the more delightful because I myself inspired the text. This was the occasion. I wrote a little paper for the *New Review* at the editor's request, mildly pointing out as the result of my experience of twenty years, that nearly all young novelists suffer from ignorance of the *technique* of their art ; that there are a great many things connected with the machinery of fiction writing which everybody must learn somehow, and which could be taught at the outset, so as to save the young writer a great deal of disappointment, loss and vexation. Now comes the paper from the dear old lady in the country. "Nonsense," she says, quite gravely and more kindly, "the thing cannot be taught. There is no Art to teach. The thing comes by nature. All a novelist requires is the knowledge of reading and writing ; all the rest is spontaneous and comes by instinct ; the poet and the novelist write because they are born to write ; they write as the skylark sings. Art ? there is no art ; all is genius—heaven born genius ; there needs no study, no workshop ; all is born with the man !" Dear old thing ! and she means it all, too. She is so much in earnest about it. Consider. The Art of Fiction requires a successful writer to know such things as construction, proportion, selection, the proper use of dialogue, emphasis, the strength of situation, dramatic effect, climax, anti-climax—a whole string of things—do these all come by nature ? Or again, take the poet. Is he born with a knowledge of metres, rhythm, different kinds of verse, the history of verse, the modern fashion of verse, the things he himself may attempt, and all the rest ? Yet listen to the Lady of the *Spectator*. "He wants," she says, "nothing but a knowledge of reading and writing." It is really charming that we have still a paper with us which can, and will, give us papers so pleasant and so old world.

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FOR the first time in my life, I have attended a sitting of the House of Commons. In some respects I was disappointed. The sacredness and the majesty of the place, which used to fill the minds, even of reporters, with awe, seemed to me to have gone out of it. Yet the Speaker is surely the most magnificent Speaker, to look at, that has ever sat in that chair. The Irish members, I was pleased to find, were away fighting their own battles on their own green turf. I had the pleasure of hearing Mr. W. H. Smith, Sir James Fergusson, and Mr. Cavendish Bentinck (whose death recalls the evening) on the Government side, and Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Bryce, Mr. John Morley, and others, on the Opposition side. Well—I learned something. I understood for the first time the enormous difference there is between the effect of a speech in the House upon the members, and that of the same speech outside the House. Mr. W. H. Smith, for instance, was heard with the respect due to sincerity and political honesty. Mr. Bryce commanded the attention of the House, so did Sir James Fergusson, though I cannot understand how one who has been a leading public man, Governor of colonies, and constant speaker for so long, should speak so badly. In the course of the debate Mr. Gladstone rose. Then all voices were hushed and everybody listened. He had been lying back in his seat, occasionally saying something to Mr. John Morley beside him. He looked very ancient, and even decrepit. As he rose he steadied himself for a moment at the table, and he began. First in a low voice, then his strength came back to him, and the fulness to his voice. It does not matter in the least what he said. The House could not choose but listen. Though it was only short speech on business it seemed somehow to settle the matter. When he had finished Mr. Cavendish Bentinck pointed out, no doubt with truth, because the thing was not denied, that a few years ago the right hon. gentleman had said exactly the opposite. Well, nobody heeded. Then others got up and continued the debate. Among them was one who is frequently reported. He spoke fluently. He was not in the least afraid of the House. But he produced no effect whatever. Nobody listened, nobody cared, members yawned, members got up and walked out. His voice was harsh, his manner was rough, he lacked persuasion.

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The orator is in one respect like the poet, the dramatist, the novelist, the singer, the actor. He must have that magic gift which we call "touch" or "grip." Unless he can hold his audience or his readers, unless he can make them feel his thoughts, see what he sees, believe for the moment what he believes, think with him, laugh with him, cry with him, follow what he says, understand his eyes, his face, his gestures—unless he has this power, he can neither speak, nor write, nor sing, nor act. It is magic, it is sorcery, it is mesmerism. Gladstone has this magic gift. It is scarce among orators, still scarcer among preachers, very scarce indeed among living poets. It is most common, in these days, among novelists and actors. Beerbohm Tree undoubtedly has it in full and flowing measure. Of story-tellers Rider Haggard and Rudyard Kipling have it ; George Sims has it ; that greatly praised author, Mr. Dash Blank has it not, and never will have it. The presence of the gift is easily tested. If you cannot lay a book aside until you have read it, if you think of nothing but the characters and the story, if you are unable while you read to criticise, but can only feel, then that writer has "grip"—he has mesmerised you.

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It used to be believed that what we once called mesmerism, and now call hypnotism, was invented by one Mesmer in the last century. Nothing of the kind. It is as old as the hills—the first man mesmerised the first woman ; there have always been mesmerisers in the land. They called them witches and warlocks, but they were women and men who possessed the hypnotic power. They burned them for exercising that power, yet the power remained. A very curious case of mesmerism, long before Mesmer lived, is the history of Mdle. Cadiere and Pere Giraud. The girl wrote an exact account of all that she could tell about the case. The priest, she said, breathed upon her face ; then she saw visions, had trances, and thought and acted exactly as he pleased, but for the most part unconsciously. She *may* have invented the whole thing—a woman of hysterical nature will invent anything—but the story reads too much like an experiment in hypnotism to be invented. No ; Pere Giraud was a master of the occult art. Next week, we will talk more about this subject.

H. M. S. INVESTIGATOR.

HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN MARINE STEAMER INVESTIGATOR, 515 tons, under the command of Lieut. Gunn, R. N., arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Colombo *via* Jaffrabad. Since the Investigator left Bombay in October last, she has been surveying in the neighbourhood of the Cocos Island, Andaman Islands, and the east coast between Bimlipatam to Sacramento Shoal. The successful deep-sea dredging operations were carried out in the Bay of Bengal, and highly scientific results obtained, which are now being worked out by Surgeon Alcock, I. M.S., Surgeon Naturalist to the Survey. The Investigator having finished her surveying work left for Colombo, where she arrived on the 25th ultimo, and after remaining there for a few days she proceeded to Jaffarabad to carry the No. 1 boat survey party, where they had been surveying for the last few months. Commander R. F. Hoskyn, R. N., has taken two months' leave and proceeded to Sydney per P. and O. Co's. s. s. Carthage, giving temporary charge to Lieut. Gunn, R. N. The officers will proceed to-day to Poona. The Investigator experienced fine weather throughout the voyage. She will stay in Bombay harbour during the monsoon, leaving in October next.

THE RAJABAI TOWER FATALITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I see from the papers that the Guzerati word "Lorka" is variously rendered into English as a "smart," or a "beautiful" girl. But it is not so. I shall endeavour to convey to your English readers the exact meaning attached to the word. A "lorka" is a gay girl, approaching to the English word "flirt," or "coquette ;" but the English slang term "tart" fully expresses the signification of the word "lorka." No respectable Parsee gentleman will dare use the word "lorka" in a polite society ; nor is it at the same time applied to a wench. A flighty gay girl will accurately represent "a lorka," not necessarily a doubtful character.—Yours, &c.,

May 7. E. R. R.

AN UNFOUNDED CHARGE AGAINST A TIMBER MERCHANT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The report in your issue of the 6th instant; under the above heading, has several inaccuracies ; which I would ask your permission to point out. The accused was not as stated charged with theft of damaged wood, but, with theft of a damaged iron pipe and three and a half cakes of spelter. The pipe was placed in a cart and removed from the west wharf of the Prince's Dock, at about 3-15 p.m., and not at 12-30 p.m. The Magistrate, in disposing of the case, remarked that he disbelieved the evidence of the coolies employed by the accused, and considered that their statement that he (the accused) had instructed them to place the property in the carts was caused through a desire to screen themselves from possible prosecution. The Magistrate directed the property to be returned to the docks. I am, Sir, the Port Trust official who identified the pipe and spelter, and in whose charge they were.—Yours, &c.,

R. SHAPOORJEE,
Shed Manager.

May 7, 1891.

COLONEL W. SCOTT has been appointed to act as Political Superintendent of Palanpur, and Captain Congreve-Schneider to take temporary charge of the Mahi Kanta Agency.

MRS. GRIMWOOD is now out of danger, and will sail, as speedily as arrangements can be made, for England.

MAHABLESHWAR IN THE SEASON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHABLESHWAR, MAY 5.

"THERE is nothing new under the sun," the wisest man that ever lived said, but this is hardly true of the present Mahableshwar season, for though it bears a family likeness to its predecessors, it has already displayed many new and charming features, to wit, a ladies' cricket match, a gymkhana with events the like of which have seldom before been witnessed, a most successful flower show, and in the near future there will be a week of gaiety, a real Mahableshwar week, every day of which will be one to remember. For the benefit of the absent who may have in view a holiday trip to this El Dorado, it may be mentioned that the seven days' rejoicing begin on Monday, the 18th, and that on Thursday, the 21st, a fancy-dress ball will be given by their Excellencies at Government House. His Excellency Sir George Greaves will also give a ball during the week, having engaged Frere Hall for the occasion. Lovers of golf, cricket, racing, and tennis will find a day devoted to their favourite pastime, whatever it may be. The late season has fairly set in, and the fun for a time is fast and furious. Lady Harris' evening "At Home," on the 24th ultimo, was a brilliant dance, and very heartily enjoyed by the large assembly, also her Ladyship's afternoon "At Home," on the 28th. The bright garden of Bella Vista, with the beautiful hills in the distance, the strains of the Governor's Band, and Lady Harris' hearty welcome, made every one joyous ; the glade too where the ladies' cricket practices take place is the scene of a weekly party given by Lady Harris. The tennis and badminton tournaments have begun, and as usual are causing much excitement and much development of selfishness as well as display of magnanimity and good temper. Were Cobbett still writing his advice regarding the choice of a wife, he might send Cœlebs to take notes in the Mahableshwar badminton shed rather than to watch the selected young lady's way of walking and eating. *A propos* of the badminton shed, Mrs. Candy's and Mrs. Dimmock's morning parties there are much appreciated, for strawberries and cream, and badminton go well together. Amid these light amusements, clearing the country's side of big game is not forgotten by our local sportsmen, some of whom are fearless of the mid-day sun, and walk ten miles down towards the Koina Valley in hope of a shot, a hope too often disappointed. Captains Fowle and Peyton, however, have each bagged a panther. May-day was suitably commemorated by the opening of the Mahableshwar flower show. Mahableshwar visitors subscribed handsomely of their rupees, and contributed their choicest plants, flowers, or fruits, so that the show was remarkably good. The six or seven small dining tables, decorated and laid for parties of four, were a principal attraction. Mrs. Whitworth won the first prize for a delicate arrangement of white and lilac petunias on a white satin ground. Mrs. Candy's table, decorated with yellow flowers and grasses of various shades, won the second prize, and was much admired, as was also a table decorated with fuchsias, arranged by Lady Harris' own hands, Lady Harris having kindly stimulated the competition by herself joining it. Among the prettiest exhibits was a collection of pansies and lovely marguerites from Mrs. Dimmock's garden. The show of fuchsias, begonias, and ferns was pretty good, but the orchids, for which Mahableshwar is famous, were poor, and very badly arranged. Were the flower show an annual recurrence, preparation would doubtless be made during the year, and far finer specimens produced. A falling off has of late been noticed in the quantity and quality of garden produce in and around Mahableshwar, and an annual show would do much towards improving this state of things. The trade in Mahableshwar potatoes, once far-famed for their excellence, had completely died out, but under the present stimulus it bids fair to revive and be more important even than formerly. The specimens of red potatoes exhibited at the flower show surpassed any before seen here, and have seldom been equalled anywhere. The seed was obtained from England by Lord Harris, and distributed by his Excellency's order to the cultivators, so that the present crop of potatoes are known among the servants and traders as the Governor saheb's potatoes, and are sold in the bazaar at reasonable rates. When grown in greater quantities and more widely known these potatoes are sure to be appreciated, and to prove a source of profit to the native cultivators.

The delicious scent of the stall covered with raspberries and strawberries carried the visitors in imagination to Covent Garden Market, or to an English fruiterer's. It is a pity, however, that so many gardeners devote their attention exclusively to the cultivation of strawberries, while the Cape gooseberry, called also Brazil cherry, receives scarcely any attention, notwithstanding that the climate suits it, and that the flavour of the fruit is universally appreciated, especially when preserved. Another exhibit, worthy of notice, was a quantity of honey-comb, full of pure white honey, equal to the most delicate Narbonne ever imported. The more plentiful production of this commodity too might be worthy the attention of those anxious to develop the resources of the country.

Doctor Lisboa, the Mahableshwar botanist, exhibited a remarkable collection of indigenous plants, roots, and berries ; all useful for either food or medicine. Among the specimens were the following :—The root of the plant dioscovea pentaphylla, called by the natives *shendvil*. This root when cooked is said to taste like the best yam. The wild arrow-root curcuma cantina, called by the natives *chavar*, grows plentifully, and would in the hands of clever cultivators make a lucrative industry, the arrow-root produced being of excellent quality. Another little plant shown by Doctor Lisboa, the gynemasilvestre, called by the natives *kavli*, should be cultivated to please indulgent mothers and sympathetic nurses of the sick, as a decoction made of the leaves would save children and sensitive invalids from the horrors of the doctor's nauseous draught, the drug having the power of taking away the sense of taste for several hours.

Mention of a remarkable exhibit must not be omitted. Near some of the sweetest flowers hung two bottles, each containing a live, dark blunt-tailed little monster, commonly met with on these hills, and called the *forsa*. Though small, its bite is as deadly as that of the cobra. Whether our good doctor, the energetic superintendent of the station and honorary secretary to the show, had the gruesome reptiles bottled and exhibited as a warning to Mahableshwar visitors to beware of the snake in the grass when out for country rambles, or whether he thought to remind them that there is no rose without a thorn, no sweet without bitter, and that even lovely Mahableshwar is not quite Paradise, remains an unanswered question. In any case it is as well to know what these terribly venomous creatures are like.

The Forest Department was poorly represented at the show, the able head of the department, Mr. Shuttleworth, being too busy in the hot plains to put in an appearance at Olympia even for a few days. What attracted notice on the forest stall was a specimen of an unsightly parasite, sucking away the life of the branch it grew out of, and the bough of the *elsocaspus oblongasis*, called by the natives *kassom*, having bright, red, and green leaves, and whitish flowers more beautiful than May blossom.

On the whole the Mahableshwar flower show was a marked success, both from a utilitarian and æsthetic point of view, and everyone will be pleased if it prove an annual event. The thanks of all are due to the president, Mr. Candy, Collector of the District, always foremost in endeavours to benefit the people, and to Dr. Dimmock, who, in addition to his multifarious duties, undertook the onerous task of secretary. Thanks too are due to Dr. Theodore Cooke and others who performed the generally unenviable task of allotting the prizes. Strange to say the exhibitors, from the ladies who decorated the tables, down to the humble strawberry growers, were satisfied that justice had been done. Some of the latter might have been seen the following morning proudly wearing the pink or blue prize ticket like a war medal !

MR. R. B. STEWART, C.S., Assistant Collector of Ahmednagar, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

MR. H. C. MULES has been appointed Collector and District Magistrate of Shikarpur, during the absence of Lieut.-Col. A. H. Mayhew.

THE UNIVERSITY TOWER TRAGEDY.

INTERESTING EVIDENCE.

THE enquiry into the circumstances attending the tragic deaths of the two young Parsee girls, Buchoobai and Perozbai, has gone on now for three days, the jury has sat for about fourteen hours, and about as many witnesses have been examined, but the mystery seems little nearer a solution than before the inquest opened, unless the evidence of a young boy, named Harridas Jewraj, is to be taken into consideration, he making the very sensational statement that he saw the second of the two Parsee ladies who fell standing outside the parapet wall, and loosening her hold, fall to the ground. But, to begin at the beginning. On the inquest being resumed at 2 o'clock, the first witness called was a Bengalee Baboo, named Saratchunder Chowdree, but he did not throw any light on the matter. Indeed he explained very clearly that he did not meet the Parsee ladies in any part of the Tower. He was asked if he heard any scream while he was in the Tower, but he replied, as all the other witnesses before him, and indeed as those who followed, that he had not. It was evident from what all the witnesses said that the unfortunate Parsee girls must have gone over the Tower when the party was in the clock-room seeing the works, but all denied having heard any scream. Something important was expected when Luximon Narayen was brought forward, and when Superintendent MacDermott said he was the most important witness in the inquiry. He said when he went to the Tower, he saw Aslajee, who gave some pice to the peon, and he was immediately allowed to go into the Tower. The peon prevented the others, however, but on a protest being made they were all allowed to go. He corroborated the havildar and peon in their statements regarding the Parsee girls' refusal to go and see the clock-works, but on being asked if the Parsee Aslajee went to see the clock-works, he replied very emphatically that Aslajee remained behind on the top on the Tower, a statement the very opposite to that of the havildar the day before who said that on coming up with the keys to the clock-room, he saw Aslajee standing at the door of the clock-room, and thought he was on the way down, although he could not be certain. After three or four minutes, they went down, and then found the two Parsee ladies lying dead. Following this witness came two, who happened to be near the Tower at the time, and hearing a fall looked up in time to see the second of the two unfortunate girls fall. The first was a bullock driver, named Witoo Boomaya, who while driving his bullocks along University Road, said he suddenly heard the noise of a heavy body falling close by him. Looking up he saw a Parsee lady throw her hands up, fall backwards, and strike the ground near her unfortunate companion. Being asked by the Coroner if she was sitting on the parapet, witness said, she was in what seemed to him a squatting position. Although she threw up her hands he could not, he said in reply to a juror's question, say whether she fell over accidentally, or was thrown over, but he remained firm in his statement that she went over backwards, striking and breaking the telegraph wire in her fall. He was taken outside, and pointed out to the jury where he was when the girls fell, showing that he must have had a clear view of the occurrence. This witness's statement was corroborated by that of a boy, named Harridas Jewraj, the youngster who made the most sensational statement of the day. He said he was playing in the University compound when the tragedy took place. He also heard the fall of the first, and looking up saw the second girl fall backwards. On being taken upstairs to the top balcony, he explained to the jury that he saw the girl standing outside the parapet wall. She was standing holding on, when she suddenly let go her hold, threw up her hands, and fell backwards, seeing which he innocently remarked to a playmate "she must be trying gymnastics." The remainder of his evidence was how he had run forward, seen the bodies, and gone for a policeman. The following is a detailed account of the evidence :—

Saratchunder Chowdree, who described himself as an assistant stock verifier, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Calcutta, said :—On the 16th of March last I came to Bombay, on leave, and have been living since then in Oomercarry. I remember the 25th of April last. I remember entering the University gardens from the north side. I saw from the University clock it was thirty-two minutes past three. I compared my watch, and saw it was at the same hour. I came to the small door leading up to the Tower, and found it locked. I then asked the sepoy, who was sitting on the staircase of the University Library, "How is it the door is locked, keeping people from getting in ?" He then brought the key and, opening the door, allowed me to go up. I then went up with my son. (Gungadjee Heerjee was brought up and identified by the witness as the sepoy who let him in.) I and my son then went up to the Library, passing some low-caste or badly-dressed people on my left on the first staircase. I think there would be four or five persons. On the Library landing we remained only about four or five minutes, and then went further up. In going from the Library to the next landing we met some more people coming down. They were a Parsee girl, aged seven or eight, I think, a boy about four years, another person, who was a servant-like man, holding the hand of the child. Behind them was a Hindu man. At least, I think, he was a Hindu ; he wore a red turban. Nothing else happened till we got to the top balcony. There we found three persons. They were an old Mussalman, a boy, and a Hindu man. The clock then struck a quarter to four. We still waited another quarter of an hour to hear another chiming of the bell, and heard four o'clock strike on the University clock.

Did anybody come there during the interval ?—As soon as the clock struck four, two native policemen came up, almost immediately followed by two European gentlemen. Then came Inspector Stanford.

Did you see the deceased girls up there ?—No ; I did not meet them anywhere in the Tower.

Did you hear anything before you came down ?—One of the native policeman told us to remain where we were until the inspector came, as something had been stolen. Then one of the European gentlemen asked me if I saw any of the Parsee ladies on the top ; and I said I had not. We then came down ; I think it would be about fifteen minutes past four, or even a little after it, and saw the bodies of two Parsee ladies lying in the hall, downstairs.

You saw no other people in the Tower when you were there ?—No.

When you were on the top landing did you go right round it ?—I did not go round it ; but only about half-way round as far as the west and got the breeze from the sea.

While you were there did you hear anyone scream ?—No.

You did not go near the north side of the Tower at all ?—No.

When you went to the top landing, where were those three persons you saw ?—They were near me on my right, on the east side.

By Mr. Inverarity : Did you get to that part of the balcony where you can see the High Court ?—No, I did not go on that side at all. When the police came I was standing on the east side with the three men.

And how far did you go round ?—I did not go right round, for I had bronchitis, and hard breath, and was almost dying. (Laughter.) I went to the west front, stayed a few seconds or a minute, and came back.

Parbashanker Padamsey, bookkeeper to one Shamjee Callian, grain-dealer, and residing in Abdul Reman Street, said : I remember being here on the 26th of last month. About 3-15 p.m., I came to the University alone to look at the Tower. I was allowed to go up by a man standing there. Along with me were five or six respectable Mehmon ladies, and a Mahomedan man and boy. We all went together up the spiral staircase to the top balcony. There we saw two or three Marwarees, looking down upon the bells. I also stood there looking down at the bells. In five or six minutes afterwards, those Marwarees went down, and in seven or eight minutes later the ladies and the Mahomedans went away leaving me alone. As they were descending an old Mahomedan and a Mahomedan boy came up. The old man had difficult breathing, and sat down alongside where I was standing. After looking at the bells, I turned round and saw two or four Ghatees looking on the bells. Five or six minutes afterwards the Ghatees went down, and the Baboo and his son came up.

By Superintendent MacDermott : While you were looking at the bells did you see anyone come there ?—I saw nobody else come there.

Did you walk round the balcony ?—I did not walk round the top balcony.

From the time you went to the top balcony until the police came and found you there, did you hear any screams ?—No, I heard no one scream.

By Mr. Inverarity : Did you notice any other persons besides those you have mentioned ?—No.

You saw no one else ?—No.

How long had you been there when the Baboo came up ?—I had been there a quarter of an hour before the Baboo came up, more or less. I had been there about five minutes when I heard the clock chime a quarter to four. When I was coming down with the police I heard it chime again, but I do not know what time it was.

Then how often did you hear the clock strike when you were on the top balcony ?—Twice.

Then was the second of these chimes when you were on the way down ?—No, when I was on the top.

Then what o'clock was it ?—It made a good deal of noise. I do not know what time it was. (Laughter.)

By the Jury : Did you go to any of the rooms downstairs with the police ?—No.

Luximon Narayen, a peon in the shop of one Narayen Padamsi, a Bengal embroidery-work seller, residing at old Hunuman Lane, was next called.

The Coroner : What is he to prove ?

Superintendent MacDermott : He is the most important witness in the inquiry.

Witness then said : On a Saturday, about ten or eleven days ago, I came to the University Tower about 3 p.m., in company with a friend of mine. I found the door leading to the stairs of the Tower closed. I stood there for five or ten minutes when a peon belonging to the Accountant-General's office came, accompanied by three men. There was a man there in charge of the door. He said, as some men had gone up, he could not open the door till they returned. Just then a Parsee came. (Manockjee Aslajee was here brought in and identified.) Maneckjee put his hand into his pocket twice, took something out which I thought was pice, and gave them to the coolie. The coolie then opened the door at once, and allowed Manockkjee to go up, but prevented us. The Accountant-General's sepoy then remonstrated with him, and he allowed us all to go up.

The Coroner : How did he remonstrate ? By giving him money ?—No ; he just remonstrated. We then all went to the top of the Tower.

All ? The Parsee too ?—Yes, we all went up to the top of the Tower, and got there at the same time. We saw many men there, and some women and children. There were five or six Mahomedan women, a Mahomedan middle-aged man, an old Mahomedan man, and boy, and a Bania. I did not notice anybody else. I then went round the balcony completely, but saw nobody else there. I remained there looking down at the bells, when I saw two Parsee ladies come up, but I did not notice whether they had anything with them in their hands. The Accountant-General's peon was with them, but nobody else. They turned to the left and went out of my sight, and I remained looking at the bells.

Where was the Parsee then ?—Before the girls came, Manockjee had gone away to the left opposite the sea, but I do not know if he remained there ; for I saw no more of him.

Did anything else happen before the key came ? You say seven minutes elapsed, and that is a long time ?—No.

Now I want to fix this. Manockjee and the Parsee ladies went in one direction ?—Yes ; I am quite sure about that.

Did they speak ?—I do not know ; and I did not see if they met, for they went out of my sight. As I and seven or eight others were standing there looking at the bells, the havildar of the Library came with the key. This was three or four minutes after the ladies came. He asked the peon of the Accountant-General's office where the two Parsee ladies were, and he replied that they had gone round to the left. The havildar went round the Tower to the right and immediately returned. The Accountant-General's peon asked him if the ladies were coming. He said they were, and asked us to go down with him. I, the Accountant-General's peon, and the others went down, the havildar leading the way.

How many went down ?—Six of us followed him, I being one.

Did Manockjee go with you ?—No. Maneckjee did not come with us. We then went to the clock-room, and saw the machinery of the clock. There was nobody there before we arrived. We remained there three or four minutes.

Did you hear the chimes either there or when you were on the top ?—I do not recollect.

But it is as loud as a gun. It would awaken a very sleepy man. How do you not recollect ?—No, I never heard it chime.

After that what happened ?—We all went down to the ground-floor and saw a great crowd of people assembled. I then saw the two Parsee ladies lying on the ground near the porch on the northern side. I then went away.

Do you know what state they were in, or anything about them ? —There was a crowd of Parsees round them ; but I did not know whether anything was the matter with them.

You thought there was nothing the matter ?—I did not notice.

Did they appear to be alive or dead ?—They appeared to be dead. I saw blood issuing from the mouth of one of them, and then all five of us went away.

Did you run away ?—No, we walked slowly.

By Mr. MacDermott : When you were on the top landing, did you hear any one scream ?—No.

When you were in the clock-room did you hear any one scream ?—No.

Mr. Craigie wished to reserve the right of examining this witness till Mr. Inverarity, who had gone out, returned.

By the Jury.—Manockjee was dressed in a black coat, white trousers, and a Parsee puggree.

How did the Parsee ladies look when they came up —cheerful or not ?—I did not take any notice. I did not observe the features of the Parsee ladies when they came up, and I did not hear them talking to one another.

When you saw the Bunnia, what were they doing at that time ?—The Bunnia was looking at the bells with me, but when I went down he remained.

Was there much noise in the machinery ?—The clock machinery was making a noise, but not a great noise.

If you wanted to talk to your friend had you to talk loudly ?—We could carry on a conversation in an ordinary tone.

The Coroner : The jury have the evidence themselves. When I took you there, I may explain, all that you have had shown to you, or seen, is evidence in the case.

Witoo Bhoomaya, calling himself a servant to an owner of buffaloes, and residing at Stone Bunder, said : Eleven days ago about 3-30 p.m. I was driving out my buffaloes along the University Road to graze them, when I heard the noise of a fall at the Tower. I looked at the top of the Tower, where I saw a Parsee woman fall back from the parapet wall of the balcony.

The Coroner : You mean fall down backwards ? —Yes.

This was above the clock ?—Yes.

Where did she fall ?—Near the porch.

She fell on the ground without striking anything ? —She struck against a telegraph wire, breaking it, and then she fell to the ground near the porch on the northern side.

How far were you from the University porch ?—I was outside the compound.

But what was the distance ?—I have not measured.

Witness then explained that he would be about twenty-two paces off ; and went on. Nobody was near the body when it fell. I saw two Bunnia boys rush up to it immediately. I shouted for a sepoy, and then went to the spot.

Then what did you see ?—I saw two Parsee ladies lying near each other.

Not quite near ?—A short distance. They were dead.

You say you heard the fall of the first ; but you did not see where it came from ?—No ; I only heard the noise of the fall.

Superintendent MacDermott : Did you hear any scream at the time you saw the lady fall :—No ; I heard no scream.

Did she throw her hands up ?—Yes, I saw her throw her hands up above her head.

The Coroner: Her back was to the High Court ?—Yes

Was she standing sitting on the top of the wall ?—She was sitting on the wall with her back to the High Court. I could not see her legs and feet.

She struck nothing else in her fall but the telegraph wire ; none of the balconies ?—Nothing else but the telegraph wire.

Now, there is another important question. Do you know what a watch is ?—No.

I want to know the interval between the time you heard the first fall and you saw the second fall ? Now there are two ways of answering that question. He might estimate it by the time it would take to draw a bucket of water or take a good drink of water. The witness would not estimate in that way, but said : The time would not be longer than I could walk three or four paces.

Not fifteen or twenty paces ?—No, only three or four.

The Coroner : I have recorded it in this way, "I could only walk three or four paces in the interval from the time I heard the first fall, to the time of the second fall." Or am I to put it in this way ?—"I walked about three paces."

The witness then walking through the hall made seven paces.

The Coroner : This is how it is recorded now, "I walked six or seven paces in the interval from the time I heard the first fall to the time I saw the second lady fall backwards from the Tower."

By the Jury : Did you see anyone else on the Tower ?—No, I was looking in front of me before I heard the first fall.

How much of the lady's body did you see over the parapet ?

Witness could not reply, as the lady's saree prevented him seeing how much of her body was above the parapet.

The Coroner : Is it not enough for the inquiry to know she was seated on the parapet at the time ?

A juryman : What was your impression when you saw the body fall ? Do you think it had fallen over or was pushed over ?

The Coroner : Do you think that witness is capable of answering that question ? He is a most ignorant man ; but if you think so, I am quite ready to hear it.

Witness : She threw up her arms and fell over.

The Coroner : That, I think, is a question for the jury to consider.

The Coroner considering it would be advisable for the jury to go out in order to get the witness to explain himself better, an adjournment was made outside, when the witness pointed out to the jury the exact spot where he himself was, showing that there was nothing in the way to prevent him getting a proper view of the falling body. He also pointed out the exact spot where he saw the bodies fall.

By the Jury : When you went up to the bodies did you see anyone leaving the premises ?—No.

Examination by Mr. Inverarity reserved.

Haridass Jewraj, a young boy who, on being questioned, said he knew it was a sin to tell a lie, said he was a school-boy at a proprietary school in the Fort, and resided at Bazaar Gate Street. He remembered on the 25th of last month, about 3-15 or 3-30 p.m., that he was playing with two other Bunnia boys in the compound of the University Library, near the northern gate, when he heard a fall near the porch on the north side. He at once looked up to the top of the Tower, and saw a Parsee woman standing on the balcony with one of her feet between the pillars.

The Coroner : Oh, that must be nonsense. Where were her feet ?—She was standing near one of the openings. Her back was to me.

Was she standing or sitting ?—She was standing.

The Coroner : I am afraid we must go up with this witness. If the parapet is three feet eight, that disposes of the whole of her body. We cannot take down this evidence. We will go up, and get practical illustration.

On the jury's return from an inspection of the Tower, the Coroner read over the deposition of Luximon Narayen, and asked Mr. Inverarity if he wished to cross-examine the witness.

Mr. Inverarity declined to cross-examine.

The Coroner next read over the deposition of Withal Bhoomaya, who was then cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity.

Did you walk over five or six paces after you heard the first fall and then look up ?—Yes.

Did you see the lady with her arms up as you looked up ?—Yes.

Did you see where her legs were ?—They were on the top of the wall.

Are you sure, or are you simply guessing ? If the lady was sitting, how could you see her legs ?—I saw the heels of her boots.

How could you see the heels, which are so small, at such a great height ?—I could see the heels of the boots. She was squatting on the top of the wall.

Were you examined on the day of the accident ?—No.

When were you examined ?—Seven days ago.

Was that the first time you made a statement ?—Yes, that was the statement I made to Mr. MacDermott, and it was the first statement I made.

Did you tell any of your friends of it ?—No.

Did you tell your master ?—Yes.

What is your master's name ?—Crishna Ballaram.

Did you tell your master that you saw the heels of the boots of the lady who fell down ?—No, I told him I saw a Parsee lady fall down from the Tower.

Did you go for a sepoy ?—No. I shouted out, and told the Bunnia boys to go for a sepoy.

You knew that the police were making enquiries.—They may have been ; I did not know.

How did you go to Mr. MacDermott ?—A Purdesee sepoy took me to him.

How did the sepoy find you ?—My master may have told somebody. I was accused of theft, and a policeman was searching my house, when my master told the sepoy that I had seen a Parsee lady fall from the Tower.

Has the charge of theft been withdrawn ?—Yes, because the Parsee said he did not suspect me.

Where does the Parsee live ?—In Todd Street or Ghogra Street, in the Fort.

Did Mr. MacDermott take down your statement in writing ?—Yes, at his quarters in Hornby Road.

Did you sign the statement ?—No.

Mr. Inverarity : I ask Mr. MacDermott if he has any objection to my seeing the statement.

Mr. MacDermott : Not the slightest.

The statement was handed to Mr. Inverarity.

Mr. Inverarity (after reading it) : I will put in the statement. He says therein that he saw a female standing on the top of the parapet wall.

Mr. MacDermott has taken you down as stating that the woman was standing on the top of the wall.—He may have done so. I did not say so to him.

What is the bungalow beyond this ?—It is the Governor's bungalow. (Laughter.)

Mr. MacDermott has taken you down as saying that the lady had her face towards the Secretariat. Do you know where the Secretariat is ?—I don't know. I simply pointed out the direction in which the woman's face was.

Mr. MacDermott : Had you anything in your hand when you saw the woman ?—Yes, a stick. I was examined regarding it ; and it was labelled and initialled by Mr. MacDermott, I was examined regarding the stick before the Commissioner of Police last Friday.

Mr. MacDermott : You did not go to the police. The police found you out ?—Yes, they came to my house.

The Coroner : They came to you in connection with another matter ; and you met them half-way.

The Coroner next read over the evidence of the boy, Haridas Jivraj. He added to one portion : When I saw the lady hold the wall of the Tower I asked my friends, Callidas and Hemchund, whether the lady was practising gymnastics ; and just then we saw the lady fall down to the ground. I then ran for a policeman. I saw one in front of the Public Works office, and told him that a woman had fallen down from the University Tower. He had a book in his hand. He went into the office, placed the book there, and came back to me immediately. Near where I found the policeman, I saw a Parsee on the coach-box of a shigram. I told him him that two Parsee women had fallen down from the Rajabai Tower. I, the policeman, the shigram-driver, and my friend Hemchund, all ran back to the Rajabai Tower. I saw the dead bodies of two Parsee women lying there.

Mr. MacDermott : Are you able to identify the policeman you spoke to ?—Yes. (Sepoy 516 A was called and identified.)

When did you next see the sepoy ?—I saw him the next morning at the inquest.

Did you speak to him ?—No.

When did you next see him ?—About two days afterwards, when the sepoy came searching for me near my house. He said a Saheb wanted me. I said I could not come that day, as I had to take my meals and go to school, but would come the following morning.

Did you come the following morning with the sepoy and your brother ?—Yes.

And was your statement taken down ?—Yes, by Mr. MacDermott. I told Superintendent MacDermott that a *gaolee* (called and identified) saw the fall. His name is Withal Bhoomaya. I told the police that Withal Bhoomaya had at the time a stick in his hand. The next day I was examined before a jangla. This man, Dadabhoy Pestonjee, is the shigram-driver to whom I reported the fall.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity : Did you tell the policeman how the ladies had fallen ?—No. I simply told him two Parsee ladies had fallen.

Did you tell the shigram-driver how the ladies had fallen ?—No, I simply said they had fallen.

Did you tell anybody at home what you had seen ?—Yes, my father and mother.

Did you tell them how the ladies fell ?—No, I simply said I saw them fall.

Did you tell anybody, except Mr. MacDermott, how the ladies fell ?—I don't remember I told anybody that, except Mr. MacDermott. I told a boy in my house that I saw two Parsee ladies fall from the Tower.

You never told anybody in your house that you had seen one of the ladies standing on top of the wall ?—Never. I told that to nobody except to Mr. MacDermott.

The first time you saw the lady, what did you see ?—Her back was towards me, and I could not see her face.

Did you say in your statement to Mr. MacDermott that you saw the lady turn her face to the Secretariat ?—No. I did not say to Mr. MacDermott that the lady turned her face towards the Secretariat, or that she was standing on the top of the parapet wall. Hemchund had gone up the Tower before the fall, and had come back to me ten minutes before the fall.

At this stage, at 6-40 p.m., at the request of two of the jurors, who remarked that they were tired, the inquest was adjourned until 2 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The personnel of the Kabul Agency will not suffer, it is stated, any material change under the new British Agent. A few of those officers who have expressed a desire to leave, will do so, but the majority will remain in their usual appointments.

A fine of Rs. 1,000 has been imposed upon the Kuki Khel Afridis on account of the shots which were fired at two British officers returning from Lundi Kotal to Jamrud on the 7th instant, as previously reported. The persons who actually fired the shots have not been ascertained, says the Lahore paper, and the fine has, therefore, been imposed upon the whole clan of Kuki Khels ; but the Maliks have agreed to make the actual offenders pay a fine of Rs. 2,000 if they can discover who they were.

The Lahore paper announces with regret the death at Delhi on Sunday night of Mr. Carr Stephen, barrister-at-law. He had served in the Punjab Commission from June 1865 as Extra Assistant Commissioner and Small Cause Court Judge until October 1875, when he became Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner first grade. After ten years' service in that grade, he became officiating Divisional Judge in November 1888 for a few months. Altogether his service in the Punjab Commission had lasted for over 30 years, during which time he had gained the confidence of Government, for his appointment as Divisional Judge was only vetoed by the Secretary of State. He then retired from Government service, and was enrolled in the bar of the Punjab Chief Court about twelve months ago. He was a public character in the Punjab, and his goodness of heart was appreciated by all who knew him, especially among the natives. He was archæological and literary in his tastes, and, in addition to his Indian Registration Act, published a "Handbook of Delhi" and an "Archæology of Delhi."

After twelve years' absence, says a Berlin correspondent, the famous Viennese actor, Herr Sonnenthal, has made his appearance again in Berlin at Herr Barnay's Theatre, where he played the title part in Schiller's "Wallenstein." The demand for tickets was greater than had ever before been known in Berlin, and the prices paid can only be compared with the exorbitant ones paid when Patti and Lucca where in the zenith of their glory. The high expectations were more than fulfilled by the admirable acting of Herr Sonnenthal, who for more than twenty-five years has been the strongest pillar of the famous Burg Theatre in Vienna. Berlin has seen many Wallensteins, but they are all left far behind by Herr Sonnenthal, who, according to the unanimous opinion of all the Berlin critics, is now doubtless the first living actor of German drama.

The observations of Mr. Beck, the Middlesborough coroner, on the "rough practices" which characterise the football matches in that neighbourhood, were certainly not in excess of the occasion. That the unfortunate young man, Joseph Walter Blades, whose death the jury had been inquiring into, was fatally injured in the stomach by the knee of an antagonist named Raper, was admitted, after the customary caution, by the author of the mischief. His excuse was that he did not know it is against the rules "to put the knee up." Against the rules, however, it notoriously is. An ugly feature in the evidence was the admission of a witness that "sometimes it was a great point to disable a member and make one man less to play against." Still more grave was the allegation of another that only a few minutes before the fatal occurrence, he had heard a dispute between Raper and the deceased, in the course of which the former said, "If you do that again I will give you my knee." The jury ultimately found that the deceased died from injuries accidentally received ; but "held Raper very materially responsible as being the cause of his death." For the honour of the game and in the interests of manly exercise, it is clear that the case ought not to rest here.

Amongst the provisions of the new bill, which the Manchester Ship Canal Company, in conjunction with the Manchester Corporation, have obtained leave to deposit in the House of Commons, is one giving the directors power to suspend the payment of interest out of capital during the construction of the works.

Signor de Cesare writes to a contemporary from Rome that two committees—one at Bologna, the other at Senegallia—are working for the celebration of the centenary of Pius IX., and have branches in all parts of the world. The Senegallia committee wishes the centre of the festival to be the city where Giovanni Mastai was born, the palace where he lived, and the cottage in the country where he was nursed. The Bologna committee, on the contrary, wants the celebration to be held in Rome.

An Odessa correspondent says the Southern Press takes a very sanguine view of the future of the new Siberian Railway. "With the completion of the new line," says one important Russian journal, "one main stream of the world's commerce will be immediately diverted. London is the commercial capital of Europe, as Shanghai is of China. The traffic between these two centres by way of the Suez Canal occupies 44 days, and by the shorter but more expensive route *via* New York and the Pacific, the journey lasts 34 days. When the Siberian line is completed the journey from London to Werschbolove (?) will occupy three days ; from Werschbolove to Vladivostock (11,352 versts), 14 days by mail train ; and from Vladivostock to Shanghai three days ; or, in all, 20 days from London to Shanghai. The new railway will thus be sure to have the whole of this traffic." If the Siberian system obtains one-tenth of this traffic, it will be as much as it can cope with, but it remains to be seen whether the Russian railway administration can be depended upon with regard to this 20 days' transit.

The vexed question, "What is an amateur cyclist ?" has come up again in a new and unexpected way. Bicycle riding, it is well known, has become of late increasingly popular in France, and the French Cyclists' Union is organizing a road race from Bordeaux to Paris, a distance of 360 miles. Now, as the definition of the term amateur is not the same in France as in England, the question arises, can English amateur cyclists safely compete, as they are invited, in common with all the rest of the world, to do, without incurring the risk of being declared professional riders by the English National Cyclists' Union ? With us any one who rides in a race in which any of the competitors is a professional rider, thereby becomes a professional rider himself ; but in France amateurs may ride against professionals, provided the prizes to be won are anything but cash. These are styled national amateurs, to distinguish them from those who never ride against professionals and who are called international amateurs. As it is all but certain that among the competitors in the forthcoming race there will be a number of national amateurs, and as these national amateurs would unquestionably rank as professional riders in this country, there is naturally some hesitation on the part of some of our men to compete.

The perils incurred by those who work up in the flies of theatres were exemplified the other evening at the Olympic Theatre on the occasion of the revival of "Hamlet." In the scene on the battlements of Elsinore, just as Mr. Wilson Barrett as Hamlet was listening to the Ghost's story of his uncle's villainy, the man whose business it was to sit aloft and follow Mr. Barrett's dark figure with a lime-light, suddenly had a fainting-fit and fell from his perch up aloft, a distance of ten or twelve feet. There was a loud crash, a shriek of pain, and then the performance went on as though nothing had happened. The poor fellow was conveyed to the hospital, where it was ascertained that no bones were broken, but that he was bruised, and had badly cut his tongue by biting it.

No day has yet been fixed for the meeting of the Royal Commission on Labour, nor has a secretary been appointed. The post is in the gift of the First Lord of the Treasury, who has, it is understood, submitted one or two names to Lord Hartington. One of the new rooms in Westminster Hall, originally designed for a grand committee, is being prepared for the use of the Commission.

THE LIGHT HORSE CHART AND COMPASS COMPETITION.

One of the most interesting events of the Bombay Light Horse season came off a few days ago in the country beyond Bandora, and late in the season though it was, a goodly number of members came forward to compete for it. This year the donors of the prizes, Lieut. Cuffe and Sergeant Ryrie, intimated prior to the event taking place that it was not to be regarded as a race, and that although points would be given for time, yet the greatest member of marks would be awarded to the competitor who furnished the best report on the country within 15 minutes after his return to head-quarters ; points being also given for the condition of the horse.

These were the rules the competitors had to bear in mind, and each one had to use a certain amount of discretion to reconcile the claims of pace, condition, and "Intelligence." The country comprised within the limits marked out was about 10 or 11 miles in length. A competitor might come in a long way in advance of others, in point of time, but if his horse were overdone he would have to pay for it in points, as indeed the winner did, for he scored lower in respect of the condition of his horse than any other of the competitors.

Guided by these principles, the umpires, Captain Steele, D. S. O., and Captain T. W. C. Leathem, Adjutant, B. V. R. C., who had kindly consented to act as umpires, allotted points as follows :—For pace, 30 marks ; for condition of horse, after return, 20 marks ; for report, 50 marks ; the maximum of the whole being 100 marks. The country over which the competitors had to travel was not of a very interesting nature, and being rugged and barren, it did not afford much material for the report that had to be written on return to head-quarters. The out-posts were stationed at Andheri, at the junction of the Vehar Road, and the Vehar main, and at Old Coorla, the head-quarters being at Santa Cruz.

To expedite matters the competitors were started in pairs, the odd numbers going to the north, and the even numbers to the east *via* Coorla, and in this way the whole batch were quickly despatched.

In connection with the reports to be furnished on their arrival at head-quarters, the competitors had been previously advised to bring in all the information they could as to supplies, transport, roads, &c. In this regard, the task of each competitor was no easy one. He had to start off from the head-quarters, with every intention of being back as soon as he could ; he had to look to the condition of his horse when returning, and he had to put down all the information which he could collect and jot down between the various posts, and then on his return to head-quarters he was only allowed 15 minutes to write it all down, and present it to the umpires, as it was not thought desirable by the donors of the prizes for this competition to allow a very long period after return for these reports to be written ; and yet with all these drawbacks everything was done in a very satisfactory manner.

After all the reports had been collected and information tabulated, the report submitted by Corporal H. S. Symons was adjudged to be the best, and he was accordingly awarded the first prize. The winner of the prize last year, Trooper J. Fairclough and Trooper A. H. King, obtained an equal number of points, and therefore each received a second prize.

The prizes were distributed at the annual dinner of the Corps, which was held at the Esplanade Hotel, on the 2nd May.

As soon as the country permits of it in the autumn there will probably be another competition, similar to the one which has just been described, and then it is to be hoped that a much larger number of members will enter. There can be no question that the work performed is that which will chiefly fall to Volunteer Cavalry, and from the practical point of view a Light Horse Corps could not be better occupied than in work of this kind.

The following is the order in which points were awarded by the umpires :—

Names.	Pace.	Condition of Horse.	Report.	Total.
Corporal H. S. Symons	30	12	42	84
Trooper J. Fairclough........	26	18	34	78
„ A. H. King	26	18	34	78
Lce-Corpl D. Brooks........	26	15	33	74
Trooper W. N. Fleming........	14	18	36	68
Trooper A. H. Payne	14	16	32	62

A DISPUTE BETWEEN PARTNERS.

At the Small Cause Court, before Khan Bahadoor Hormusjee Dadabhoy, Fourth Judge, the case of Venichund Nihalchund and others *vs.* Sarap, Sattidass, and others, came on for hearing yesterday.

Mr. Balkrishna, solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff ; Mr. Nusserwanjee, pleader represented the defendants. This suit was brought by the plaintiffs to recover from the defendants the sum of Rs. 350, being the amount due, and for money had and received which the defendants recovered and appropriated to their own use. The plaintiff's case was that there was a debt due to the shop from one Dossabhoy, wherein the plaintiff and the defendants were partners, and when the partnership was dissolved, the debt was assigned to the plaintiffs. The defendants retired from the firm, which was carried on in the name of Gumna Goredass. Subsequently, in violation of the defendant's agreement, they recovered the debts.

Mr. Nusserwanjee, for the defendant, raised the following points :—1st, non-joinders of parties, inasmuch as one Hajarimul was a partner in the firm at the time the claim against Dossabhoy arose, and that he being dead, his representatives were not joined as plaintiffs ; 2nd, that the Court had no jurisdiction in partnership matters, the partnership account had already been adjusted, and the debt recoverable from Dossabhoy, was assigned over to the defendants ; and 3rd, denial of the fact of recovering Rs. 50, as the defendants had received only Rs. 50 by selling off their claim against Dossabhoy, who had applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Act. The Judge on the evidence gave judgment for the plaintiffs with costs. Mr. Nusserwanjee, for the defendants, afterwards obtained a rule from the full Court, consisting of the Acting Chief Judge and the Fourth Judge, to set aside the decree passed herein, and for the dismissal of the suit on the grounds that in a suit by the surviving partners for the recovery of partnership debt, which became due during the lifetime of a deceased partner, the representatives of such deceased partners were necessary parties. In the argument of the rule the defendants' pleader cited decisons of Indian cases, and also relied on Section 45 of the Contract Act, and referred to the Succession Certificate Act 7 of 1889, which it was submitted, was passed to facilitate the collection of debts, and which would be defeated if the surviving partner was allowed to sue without making the representatives of the deceased partner a necessary party to the suit. This Act distinctly and peremptorily forbade any Court from passing a decree, unless letters of administration or probate was granted.

Mr. Balkrishna showed cause against the rule and cited a case from the Indian Law Reports, Allahabad series, where the Court had come to a contrary conclusion.

The full Court, after citing several cases, set aside the decree of the Fourth Judge, and granted a new trial.

MILITARY NEWS.

Colonel W. S. Peat has been permitted to return to duty.

Lieut. F. R. E. Lock, S.C., has been granted leave for one year.

Lieut. R. J. Bentinck, 1st West India Regiment, has been permitted to proceed to England on medical certificate.

Major F. B. Peile has been granted an extension of leave for six months on private affairs ; and Surgeon Thomson, for six months on medical certificate.

Surgeons E. G. R. Whitcombe, F. E. Murray, M.D., and H. P. Younger, M. B., have been taken on the strength of the Bombay medical establishment.

The services of Lieut. W. T. C. Poole, 1st Connought Rangers, have been placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Civil Department.

H. M.'s Boadicea left Colombo for Aden on the 28th ultimo, with his Excellency Rear Admiral Fremantle on board.

Mr. M. B. Baker has been permitted to resign H. M.'s Covenanted Civil Service.

Surgeon R. J. Baker, M.D., on return from leave, is to act as Civil Surgeon of Ratnagiri.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. George Cotton, president, in the chair. There were also present Messrs. Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, E. B. Carroll, J. P. Cornforth, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasjee Pestonjee, Damodar Tapidas, Dinshaw Eduljee Wacha, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. Framjee Dorabjee Divecha, Hormusjee C. Coorlawalla, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Messrs. Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Jaya Karadi Lingu, Kaikhosro Nowrojee Kabrajee, K. M. Shroff, Brigade-Surgeon G. A. Maconachie, Messrs. Manekshah J. Taleyarkhan, Meherjibhai Rustomjee Setna, Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, Messrs. Mulji Bhowanidas Barbhaya, Naorojee Beiramjee Suntook, S. A. Nathan, Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nathubhoy, Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani, Rustamjee Nasarwanjee Khory, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Rao Saheb Vasudeo J. Kirtikar, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, Captain P. W. Walshe, and Colonel W. H. Wilson.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HYGIENE AND DEMOGRAPHY.

A letter from Mr. Douglas Glaton, Chairman of the Organising Committee of the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, was laid before the Corporation. The communication was as follows :—

Sir,—We have the honour to inform you that the Seventh International Congress of Hygiene and Demography will assemble in London, under the presidency of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the 10th of August next. We desire to draw your attention to the fact that, in these days of rapid transit, the sanitary condition of any one nation is more than ever a matter of concern to its neighbours., and that the assembling of delegates of different nationalities for the discussion of hygienic problems, and the comparison of hygienic methods has become of great importance. We may be permitted also to remind you that this Congress has previously been convened six times in the capital cities of the Continent, and on each occasion the delegates have been received with marked public hospitality ; while every opportunity has been afforded to them for inspecting sanitary works, or institutions, having the preservation or restoration of health as their main object. We are anxious that the present Congress should compare favourably with its predecessors, and trust that we may reckon upon the assistance of the body over which you preside in bringing the Congress, now to be held in the Metropolis of the Empire, to a successful issue. We trust that you may deem it expedient to nominate delegates (who might be gentlemen coming home on leave this summer or permanent residents in Europe), and give such further support to the Congress as may suggest itself to you. It is particularly desired that the Great Indian Empire should be worthily represented, and with that view a committee of experienced gentlemen, now or formerly connected with the East, has been appointed. The Indian Committee trust they may be favoured with the assistance, not only of the various Governments, but also of the Chambers of Commerce, the Universities, and the leading Municipalities. Quarantine which affects India in such a large measure, is, it will be observed, prominent among the subjects for discussion, thus affording an additional reason for inviting the co-operation of public bodies throughout the Peninsula. As the time is short, we shall feel obliged if you will give the matter your earliest consideration.—We are, &c., Douglas Galton, Chairman of the Organising Committee. S. Digby, Honorary Secretary for India. G. V. Poore, Honorary Secretary General.

Mr. E. B. Carroll considered that the Corporation could not do better than ask Mr. Ollivant, their late Municipal Commissioner, to act as a delegate to represent the Corporation on the Congress. Mr. Ollivant had signified his willingness and he moved that he be appointed, and that such expenses as he might incur be paid.

Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy seconded.

Dr. Viegas objected to the paragraph in the motion as to expenses as it was not definitely stated what those would be.

Mr. Kapadia supported and suggested that Dr. Cook should also be asked to represent the Corporation on the Congress.

Mr. P. Metha pointed out that it would be illegal to sanction any such expenditure without first having a recommendation on the matter from the Standing Committee. He suggested that the reference to the payment should be left out of the resolution. and that there should be an alteration in the form of the motion. Any reasonable expenses would be ultimately provided for.

Mr. Carroll accepted the suggestion of Mr. Mehta and Dr. Balchundra seconded the amended resolution.

Col. Merewether pointed out that under the rules and regulations of the Congress there were certain fees and payments to be made, and moreover all the meetings would not be held in the same place, but in different centres. He considered that it should be distinctly laid down beforehand that such payments and hotel and travelling expenses would be met by the Corporation.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee moved as an amendment that Dr. Henry Cook should be asked to act on the Congress as a representative of the Corporation.

Dr. Maconachie seconded.

Col. Merewether believed that Dr. Henry Cook resided in Monmouthshire and he considered he could not be asked to pay his own travelling expenses. He was in favour of the original motion of Mr. Carroll which had been withdrawn, and asked if he might be allowed to move it as an amendment.

The President ruled that it would be out of order to bring up the original motion again.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee's amendment was put and rejected and Mr. Mehta's motion was adopted.

THE COST OF DEFENDING A CHARGE OF CORRUPTION.

Resolution of the Standing Committee No. 3, of 1891, as under, came up for confirmation :—"That, as applied for by the Commissioner in his letter No. 28965, dated 24th March, 1891, the Corporation be recommended, for the reasons stated therein, to sanction the payment of solicitors' charges, amounting to Rs. 632-8-0, incurred by Tobacco Inspector Dattatraya Bhau in defending himself against certain charges of corruption preferred against him by one Manku Chimu. The amount to be debited to the revenue from the Municipal duty on tobacco."

Col. Merewether moved that the recommendation be confirmed.

Dr. Viegas objected to these charges being paid by the Corporation, and thought if they paid such a bill to-day, to-morrow some other officer who was charged with mal-practices would expect the same. He considered that from the many cases which had come before them that evening and on other occasions, the Corporation was converting itself into a Board for sanctioning illegalities and the sooner the Board or those members of it who sympathise with such "loose and unprincipled proposals" as had been before them resigned their seats the better it would be for the Corporation. (Laughter.) Unless they did something there would be no end of such resolutions sent to the Corporation by the Standing Committee and the Commissioner. He appealed to the good sense of the Corporation to throw out such matters.

Dr. Khory supported the motion on the ground that the facts which had come to light entitled the officer to have his expenses refunded.

Mr. P. Metha considered it would be a bad precedent and moved as an amendment that the matter be postponed until the details of the charges were laid before the Corporation.

Dr. Bhalchandra considered the request reasonable and seconded the amendment.

The Municipal Commissioner did not quite understand what was required by Mr. Metha. The bill of costs had already been passed by the Taxing Master. In this case undoubtedly a conspiracy had been got up against the inspector and he had been obliged to defend himself. The inquiry was opened by himself (the Commissioner) and extended over many weeks, and in the end Mr. Monteath in an elaborate judgment acquitted the inspector. The matter was sent on to Government and they had pointed out that it would be very hard if the man, who had been called upon to defend himself by Government, should, after being acquitted, have to pay the solicitors' charges. Government had asked whether the Municipality would bear the charges. He also pointed out that in July, 1887, a precisely similar claim was sanctioned by the Municipality. He did not wish to throw any obstacle in the way of providing the statement asked for, but considered that the justice of the claim was so obvious that he had no hesitation to asking the Corporation to agree to it.

Mr. Metha's amendment was rejected and the motion carried.

The Corporation then adjourned.

Mr. E. Gray, C.S., has been appointed to act as Collector, &c., of Dharwar during the absence of Mr. Crawley-Boevey, and Mr. R. E. Enthoven, C.S., will do duty as Assistant Collector of Dharwar.

Mr. R. M. Kennedy, C.S., has been appointed First Assistant Collector ; Mr. R. A. L. Moore, C.S., Second Assistant Collector ; and Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, C.S., Second Assistant Collector.

Mr. A. C. Trevor, C.S., Commissioner in Sind, has been granted furlough for one year.

THE CHARGE OF ENTICING AWAY A MARRIED WOMAN.

James Ingle, employed as a measurer in the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, appeared yesterday, before Mr. C. W. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, to answer the charges of adultery and enticing away a married woman with criminal intent preferred against him by Cornelius Rozario, a Government pensioned apothecary.

Mr. Allan Turner, solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Wilkin, solicitor, for the defendant.

The first witness was Moses Edward Phillips, who said :—I am assistant station-master at Khandalla, and held that appointment in the months of November and December last. I remember seeing Mr. Ingle and a lady by the name of Mrs. Rozario arrive at the station on the 15th November last. Mr. Ingle and Mrs. Rozario stayed at Khandalla up to the 23rd December last. During the time they were staying there I went to their house almost daily. I knew Mr. Ingle as Mr. Simpson, and Mrs. Rozario as Mrs. Simpson. I took them to be man and wife. They left Khandalla together.

Mrs. Rozario, recalled, said : Mr. Ingle knew that I was the wife of Mr. Rozario.

Sheik Oosman Sheik Ali Patel, a Mahomedan youth of eighteen years, sworn, said : I was a servant to Mr. Ingle for three months.

Was Mr. Ingle alone at Khandalla ?—No. There was a lady. (Mrs. Rozario was called and recognised by the witness.)

The Magistrate : Where did she live ?—In the same house hired from a Parsee.

Mr. Turner : In which room did Mr. Ingle sleep ?—In a room on the northern side of the house. Mrs. Rozario slept in the same room. When I was employed I thought she was the wife of Mr. Ingle.

Isaac Antone, a cook, sixty years of age, said : I was in Mr. Ingle's service at Colaba as cook at the time he and Mrs. Rozario went to Khandalla. It was in the month of November.

What did you think they were ?—Man and wife.

Mrs. Sarah Simpson, next examined, said :I am the mother of Mrs. Rozario, who was living with me in the month of November last. Her husband was away on board a ship at Bushire. He is a medical man, and was in charge of a steamer. He used to pay me his pension, Rs. 50, and other money, for the support of the children.

The Magistrate : You don't know whether the money was for the wife and children or the children alone ?—I suppose it was for the wife and children and myself.

Do you know that your daughter went up to Khandalla last year ?—Yes.

Do you know whether she went up alone or with any one ?—She went with Mr. Ingle, but I don't know for how long she was in Khandalla. On her return she lived with me. When she went to Khandalla she was living with me.

The Magistrate : Did you notice any intimacy between them ?—No.

Did you try to prevent Mrs. Rozario from going with Mr. Ingle to Khandalla ?—I was not in the house at the time, but I knew they were going.

Did you know that they were going together ?—Yes.

Cross-examination reserved.

Caroline Maria Rozario, daughter of the complainant, examined, said :—My father and mother have not been residing together for about three or four years, and my mother, myself, and the other children have been residing with our grand-mother, Mrs. Simpson, in Hummum Street, Fort. We were all living there in the month of November.

Did anything cause you astonishment when you went to Khandalla ?—The first day that I went there my mother told me she went under the name of Mrs. Simpson.

Mr. Ingle was present and acknowledged it to be a fact.

Mr. Turner : Did you know or make the acquaintance of Mr. Phillips at Khandalla ?—Yes, Mr. Phillips used to play cards with my mother and Mr. Ingle.

What caused you to give certain information to your father ?—I noticed my mother was pregnant.

By the Court : How long ago ?—About a month ago.

The case for the prosecution was here closed.

Mr. Wilkin desired to know whether the Magistrate would deal with the case himself, or would send it to the sessions.

Mr. Richardson replied that it was his intention to commit the case.

Moses Phillips, the assistant station-master at Khandalla, was then recalled and cross-examined. He said : I used to go to the house, but never played cards with Miss Caroline Rozario. Mr. Ingle, Mrs. Rozario, Summers, and myself, only played at cards.

If you knew Mr. Ingle and Mrs. Rozario as Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, what made you write to Mr. Simpson as Mr. Ingle ?—Because I read an article in the newspapers about this case. When they went to Bombay Mr. Ingle told me they were going to live in Hummum Street, and asked me to come and see them.

Mr. Wilkin : If Mr. Simpson asked you to call, did you infer from that that he did not want to see you because there was no Simpson in Hummum Street ?—No, I never thought of that.

It is not a fact that you got your information about the name of Simpson from the luggage ?—No. I unloaded their luggage, but did not see the address, as Mr. Simpson removed the boxes immediately into the waiting-room.

Did you go into the waiting room the next morning ?—No. But they asked me to get them a bungalow the following morning. I never saw the luggage on the following morning, because I was relieved and went for my breakfast.

You know that Mr. Ingle was very sick at Khandalla ?—He told me he was sick and came there for the benefit of his health.

Is it not a fact that Mr. Ingle told you that Mrs. Rozario accompanied him to Khandalla as a nurse to take care of him and dress a carbuncle on his neck ?—No.

Have you ever seen a carbuncle before, Mr. Phillips ?—No. But I have heard of them. (Laughter.)

Have you heard of them killing people ? (Laughter.)—Yes.

Now you know as a matter of fact that a man suffering from a carbuncle requires some one to look after him and dress his wound ?—It was not necessary in the state Mr. Ingle was. He was not so bad and was not bed-ridden. (Laughter.)

You know the wound was open.—Very slightly.

If you yourself had a carbuncle on the back of your neck, do you think you could dress it yourself ?—Well, I never had one yet. But if I could not dress it myself I would try and get some one to do it for me.

Cornelius Rozario, cross-examined, said : I remember inserting an advertisement in the *Times of India* of the 25th of May, 1887, of my wife having left my protection without my permission, and that I would not be responsible for any debts incurred by her. I have not lived with my wife happily since the 22nd May, 1887. But before that we lived happily together. I never assaulted her, and when she left me through some disagreement, I never told her that I would not have anything to do with her. I did not forbid her to go to her mother's house, but asked her not to leave me.

Mr. Wilkin : You knew that she was supporting herself.—No, she did not support herself, for I gave my mother-in-law my pension and other money for the support of my wife and her children. I used to board in Mrs. Simpson's house. I am not aware that Mrs. Rozario used to go to court, file suits, &c. I learnt in February last, that Mr. Ingle had suffered from a carbuncle, because I saw the remains of one. From appearances the carbuncle appeared to have healed about a month and a half before I saw it.

Mr. Wilkin : You know that Mrs. Rozario has got a certificate as a hospital nurse—I know she has a certificate as a midwife, but not as a nurse.

Witness continued : When I returned to Bombay on December 2, I did not know she was at Khandalla. When I went to Mrs. Simpson's house on the 3rd of December, I did not know whether they were returning. I first heard that my wife and Ingle had been to Khandalla on the 22nd of March. I saw my wife at my mother-in-law's house from the 15th to the 23rd December.

Mr. Wilkin : Since the 22nd May you have never given your wife one half-penny ?—Not into her own hands. I gave money to my mother-in-law or my daughter.

Have you ever acknowledged Mrs. Rozario as your wife ?—Certainly, I did. In 1889 I opened a dispensary, and my wife attended females. I have laid these charges against Mr. Ingle from what I heard.

At this stage the case was adjourned.

Mr. C. G. Dodgson, C.S., has been appointed to act as Political Agent for the Dangs, in the Khandesh District, in addition to his own duties.

Mr. J. Davidson, C.S., on his return to duty, has been appointed to act as Political Agent for the Jath and Daphlapur States ; and Mr. W. Doderet, C.S., to act as Political Agent for the Akalkot State.

Mr. F. C. O. Beaman, C.S., has been appointed to be Judicial Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar.

Mr. L. P. Walsh, C.I.E., Third Assistant Resident of Aden, has been granted an extension of leave, on medical certificate, for six months.

PURE PERSONALITIES.

THE following paragraph appeared in a Liverpool paper:—"Mixed."—On Monday, October 27th of last year, Mr. H. M. Stanley was in Liverpool, lecturing at St. George's Hall. On the same night Mr. Grossmith, the celebrated humourist, was giving his entertainment in St. George's Hall. Of course both were in separate rooms in the building. The following conversation was overheard in a luncheon-room on the following day:—First youth: "I went to hear Stanley last night." Second youth: "Did you? What did you think of him?" First youth: "Well, I was very much surprised to find he was such an ugly little beggar. He began by telling funny stories, but not about Africa; and finally when he sat down to the piano and began to sing comic songs everybody roared with laughter." Second youth: "Oh, that wasn't Stanley—it was Grossmith!" First youth: "Was it? Why, I thought it was Stanley."

A good-natured friend cut out the above paragraph and sent it to Mr. Grossmith, who declares that the story is wrongly told, and that it was the other way about. Gee Gee says he has it on the best authority that the conversation was *really* as follows:—First youth: "I went to hear Grossmith last night, and was surprised to find him such an ugly little beggar. He began telling dull stories about Africa, and as I could not hear half he said I came out." Second youth: "Didn't he sing any comic songs or play the piano?" First youth: "Oh dear, no." Second youth: "And you say he was ugly?" First youth: "Awful, and so disagreeable-looking." Second youth: "My boy, that wasn't Grossmith. That was Stanley."

Sir Harry Verney, Captain Verney's father, is nearly ninety years of age. He lives at Claydon, in Bucks, where his estate of nearly seven thousand acres is one of the best managed in the home counties. Claydon is a great rambling house in a big park with splendid trees. There are two libraries, overfull of the treasures gathered in a long life, and on the walls pictures of dead Verneys everywhere, and of Sir Harry and his late wife, Florence Nightingale's sister as well full lengths by W. B. Richmond. Three years ago Sir Harry had an illness from which he was not expected to recover, and he was again much shaken by the death of Lady Verney last year. Sir Harry's life has been without stain, but the Bucks clergy have held aloof from him on account of his lax Churchmanship. His Saturday evening dinners used to be great institutions, the leading men of the day in succession running down to spend Sunday with him at Claydon.

Few ladies are more looked up to in Wales than Mrs. Verney, Captain Verney's wife. Although strong on woman's rights, she does not appear on platforms, but she serves on the School Board of her own parish, and has even discharged the duties of clerk to the Board. She also sits on the Council of North Wales University College, and has busied herself in countless ways in promoting the welfare and stimulating the energies of Welsh girls.

Mr. W. H. Hurlbert, whose amatory escapades are just now the subject of judicial investigation, is the author of "Ireland under Coercion," and as such is the darling of the Unionists. "Look abroad," said Mr. Gladstone, in effect; "all civilisation is with us. No foreigner will approve of our present method of government in Ireland." But the veteran leader was reckoning without Mr. Hurlbert, who explored Ulster, Leinster, and Munster, apparently for the express purpose of supporting the policy of the battering-ram.

Mr. Henn Collins, Q.C., who is to be the new Queen's Bench Judge in Sir James Stephen's place, was until lately better known in Liverpool and Manchester than in London, having long enjoyed a flourishing practice in those cities and in other parts of the Northern Circuit. Of late years, however, there has been so large a demand for his services in big mercantile and shipping cases in London, that circuit has seen very little of him. He is known as a sound lawyer of the unpretentious kind. His last brief of any public interest was on behalf of Mr. Jackson, when the Clitheroe case was in the Court of Appeal. It will be remembered what a display of legal erudition he made in that case in support of the right of the British husband to do anything he pleases with his better half, short of killing her. He it was who set the court laughing with the quotation from an old law book which laid down the husband's right to administer a reasonable amount of "castigatio." In his outer man the new judge is a short, slightly built gentleman, with a rather pale face, sandy hair and whiskers, and a mild voice. As regards appearance and man a greater contrast to Justice Stephen could hardly be imagined. Mr. Collins comes of a legal family, being the son of an Irish Q.C., and he was educated at Trinity College, Dublin. He is still under fifty.

Sir Michael Shaw-Stewart, who is to be Lord Salisbury's host during the Premier's approaching visit to Scotland, is the holder of a baronetcy dating from 1667, and for some time sat in the Conservative interest for the undivided county of Renfrew, being succeeded in the representation by Mr. Bruce, now Lord Aberdare. Ardgowan House, Sir Michael's beautiful country seat, is situated near Greenock, of which flourishing but malodorous seaport he owns the greater part. He is extremely popular in the town, whose inhabitants recognise the existence of only one "Sir Michael" under the canopy of heaven, and always find him ready to meet them at least half way in any project of public utility. His eldest son, Mr. H. Shaw-Stewart, is Conservative member for East Renfrewshire, and was married a few years ago to Lady Alice Thynne, daughter of the Marquis of Bath.

Mr. Vicary Gibbs, who is not to be allowed to stand for the City, is a man who may go far if his health will let him show his powers. Bred for the Bar, he early realised that not only wealth but fame might be as surely won via the City as via the Law Courts; consequently he took his right place as one of the guiding spirits of Anthony Gibbs and Co. A man who looks upon life as a problem to be studied in a half cynical, wholly objective spirit, he has a knack of expressing independent views of men and things in epigrammatic santences with stick in the memory, and would have not a little enlivened the dull respectability of the Conservative benches. A very pretty caustic wit would have made him feared as much by his own party as by his opponents, with whom perhaps he has more intellectual sympathy.

Mr. Cavendish Bentinck had strong dramatic tendencies. At Cambridge he met Tom Taylor, Spencer Ponsonby, and Beresford-Hope, and with them he founded the "Old Stagers," so long associated with the Canterbury week. He had rarely missed a cricket week since he first donned the colors of I Zingari, and had managed the players' part of it ever since the formation of the "Old Stagers." His house in Grafton-st., overlooking the gardens of Lansdowne House, contains one of the finest collections of French and Italian works of art ever made by a private individual. Branksea Castle, where he died, is on a flat island near Poole, which he had transformed from its natural unloveliness into a delightful domain.

There are now three Coquelins—two on the stage, and a young one who has just served his time in the French army. The Figaro describes them as follows:—"The three Coquelins are three. There is the father, the son, and the uncle. One is long, the other short, and the third between the two. The three Coquelins are talented; one has much talent, the other enormous talent, and the third is setting himself to get at the height of the others. The three have many friends, many pictures, and much love for the Theatre Francais. They can't do without it and it couldn't do without them. One has delivered lectures, another written monologues, and the third has done his armyservice."

The Archbishop of Canterbury possesees a strength of character of which those who only judge by his urbanity of demeanour seldom suspect him. His Grace has been waking up the Canterbury Chapter. We hear much of the equalisation of labor. The Archbishop has caught something of its spirit. The preaching and other arrangements have been revised, and the result will be to bring the whole batch of honorary conons regularly into residence, so that each may fulfil his fair share of duty.

Mr. Edward De Cobain, the Tory member for East Belfast, is a portly man of about fifty. He was a familiar figure sitting on the Tory side above the gangway on the second bench behind the Ministers. He was noted for a closely-fitting double-breasted frock coat; and a white flower in his button-hole was as regular an ingredient in his get-up as the orchid worn by Mr. Chamberlain is in his. Mr. De Cobain is a Deputy Grand Orange Master for Ireland. He did not take much part in the business of Parliament, but on one occasion created some amusement by being seen from the floor of the House presenting to the Reporters' Gallery the manuscript of an oration which he had just delivered.

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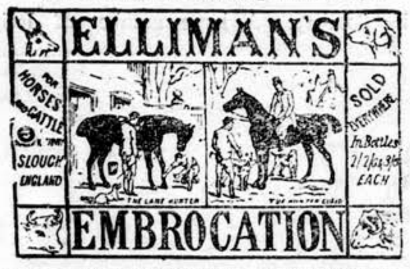

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From Lord Haddington, Tyningham, Prestonkirk, N. B.
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From the Earl of Harrington.
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Venus languished in her beauty, Bacchus, too, felt very queer.
He'd been drinking all last evening very potent bitter beer.
Tired of nectar and nepenthe, some new drink they wished to find;
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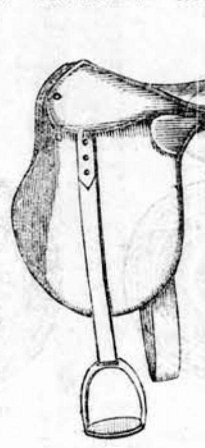

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CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Intestines,* and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery;** in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections,* and all **wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

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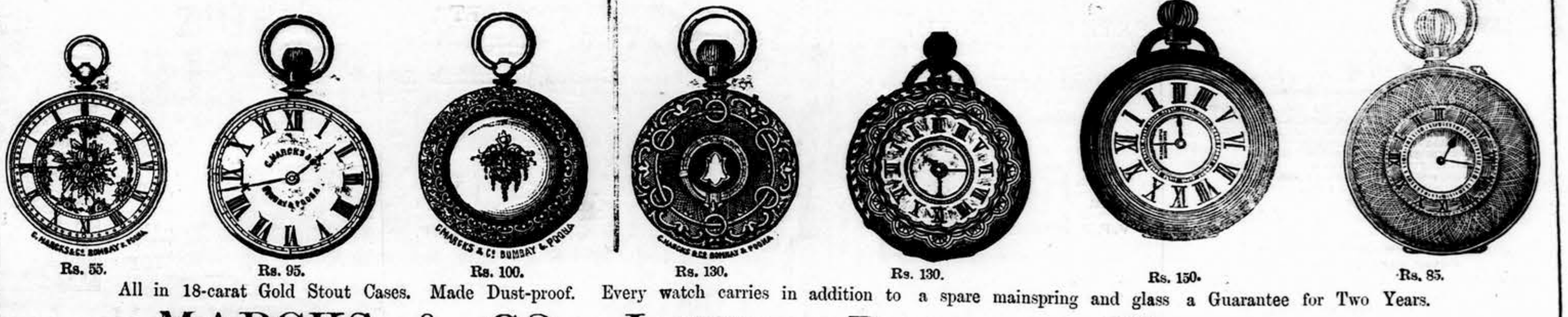
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All in 18-carat Gold Stout Cases. Made Dust-proof. Every watch carries in addition to a spare mainspring and glass a Guarantee for Two Years.

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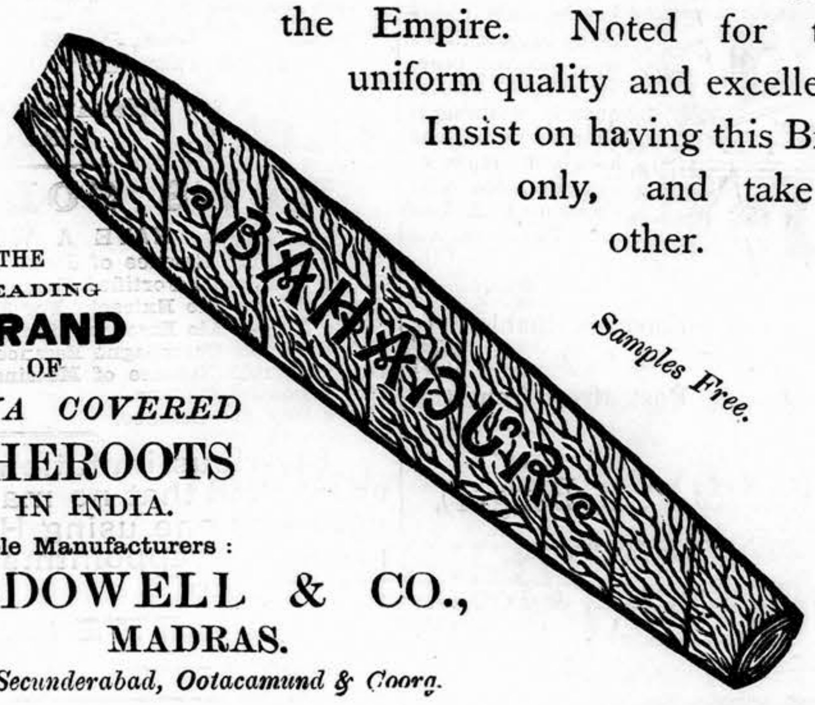
To be obtained of all dealers throughout the Empire. Noted for their uniform quality and excellence. Insist on having this Brand only, and take no other.



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THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

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SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
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Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.

"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.

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POSITIVELY FORCES *Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,* To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

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HAVANNAH-SHAPED, 5 inches long, rather thicker than "Salisburys," in boxes of 50 ... ...per box	2	0

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MANILLA-SHAPED, 5 inches long ... ... per box of 100	3	8

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Are manufactured in three sizes, in boxes of 100.

No. 1—4½ inches long...	per box	3	0
" 2—4 " ...	"	2	12
" 3—3½ " (thin)...	"	2	8

Our new Factory, which was started on the 2nd June last, is now the largest and most complete Cigar Factory in India, and when present building extensions are completed, will be capable of producing 100,000 Cigars per diem.

SPENCER & CO.,
Head Office,
MADRAS.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

ART JEWELLERS,
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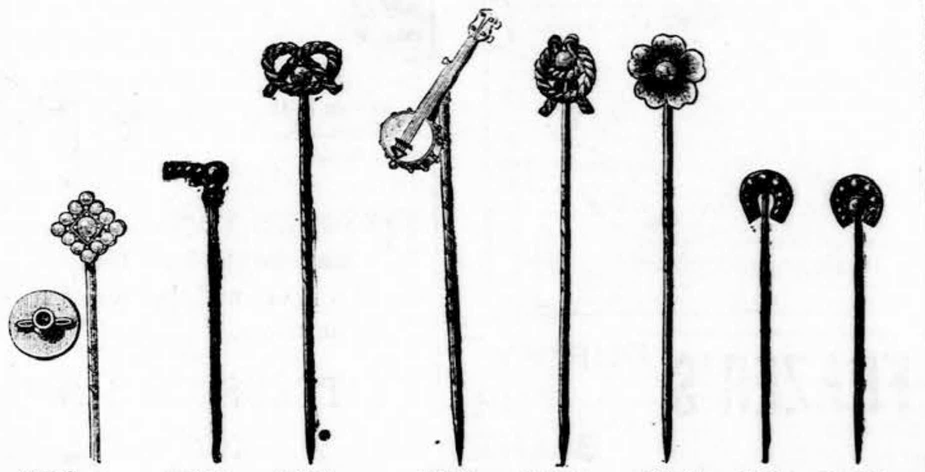

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2263 G. Pearl Centre, Rs. 16 cash.
2264 G. Pearl Centre, Rs. 10 cash.
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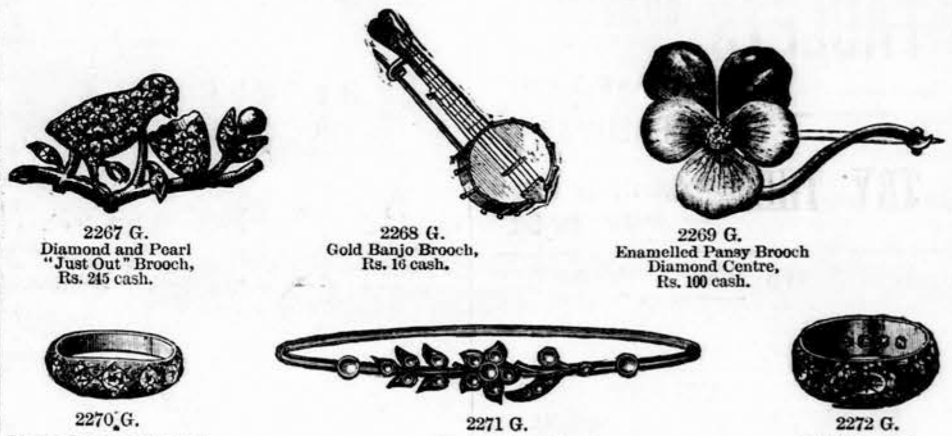

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HAMILTON & CO.,
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GOOD RELIABLE STROPS

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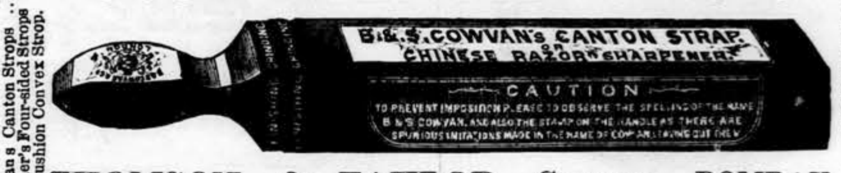
Cowvans Canton Strops ...	6	8
Sauder's Four-sided Strops ...	5	0
The Cushion Convex Strop.	2	4


B. & S. COWVAN'S CANTON STRAP or CHINESE RAZOR SHARPENER
CAUTION
TO PREVENT IMPOSITION PLEASE TO OBSERVE THE SPELLING OF THE NAME B. & S. COWVAN, AND ALSO THE STAMP ON THE HANDLE AS THERE ARE SPURIOUS IMITATIONS MADE IN THE NAME OF COWAN LEAVING OUT THE V

	Rs.	a.
The Graduating Strop with screw for tightening or loosening	3	12
The University Strop	1	0

THOMSON & TAYLOR. CHEMISTS, BOMBAY

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12 YEARS OLD
ESTABLISHED 1808
PEASE SON & Co
WHISKY BLENDERS
LEITH
SCOTLAND
B.O.S.
BLENDED OLD
SCOTCH WHISKY

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."

A perfect blending of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of fine Old Whiskies in their Native Purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS. **TWELVE YEARS OLD** AGE POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.

A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.

The letters B.O.S. are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.

B.O.S.
BLENDED OLD SCOTCH

12 Years Old * * * *(Gold Capsule.)*
8 Years Old * * *(Blue Capsule.)*
5 Years Old * *(Green Capsule.)*

An exquisite blending, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely its own, that it may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce it *unique & unrivalled.* B.O.S. is remarkable for its "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar" in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

☞ *B.O.S. is sold in square white Bottles, labelled and capsuled, the age being notified by a small label on each Bottle.*

The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in this special blend of B.O.S.

PEASE, SON & CO., 14, QUALITY STREET, LEITH, SCOTLAND.
English Branch—DARLINGTON, DURHAM. Established 1808.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

Purchasers should see that the Label on every bottle of the original
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

NOTICES.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.
For Mothers, Invalids, Dyspeptics and Aged People.

THE ONLY FOOD *that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all infants and children.*

THE ONLY FOOD *that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of cow's milk.*

THE ONLY FOOD *that removes from infancy all necessity, danger and annoyance of a wet nurse.*

IF TAKEN BY MOTHERS *once or twice a day the quantity of milk will be increased and quality at once improved.*

IF THE CHILD IS RESTLESS, *change partially from nursing to* SOLUBLE FOOD.

DR. STUTZER, Food Analyst for Rhenish Prussia, says: "CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD is the best of all the foods I have ever examined."

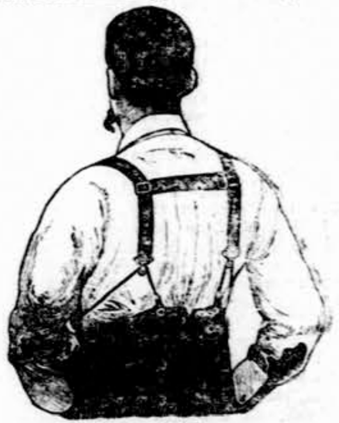
"OUR BABY'S FIRST AND SECOND YEARS," by Marion Harland. Book of 64 pages, giving careful instructions for bringing up the little ones. Sent free by

CARNRICK & Co. LTD., LONDON.

THE
IMPROVED
PULLEY BRACE,

NOT CROSSED AT THE BACK.

THE ONLY CORRECT PRINCIPLE.
Supports the Back. Developes the Chest.
Perfect Freedom with any position of the body.



IMPORTANT.

THE back strap, by a patented arrangement, can be moved (vertically) to any position upon the back, high or low, to suit comfort of wearer, also lengthened or shortened (horizontally) to suit the distance between the back buttons of the Trousers.

CAUTION.—Every genuine Brace is stamped with Registered Trade Mark thus—

THE IMPROVED PULLEY B R A C E TRADE MARK

RETAIL of all Hosiers and Outfitters.
WHOLESALE of the leading Wholesale Houses.

PASTA
TRADE-MARK.
MACK

PASTA MACK
For Bath & Toilet Use.

This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation **SOFTENS THE WATER,** gives it a most *delicious odour,* and **BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION** in a most extraordinary way. **Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom.** *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*

Sole Manufacturer and Inventor,
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AWARDED GOLD MEDAL
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AT THE
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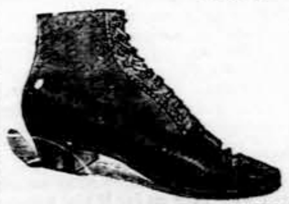

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	Superior in style and excellent in quality.	Finer quality we can produce.
Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Patent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots.	26s.	35s.

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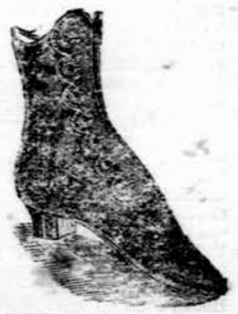

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS,
ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

Excellent quality, much approved... ...	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 6d.
Finest possible quality	26s. 6d.
Satin Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes	10s. 6d.
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Do. do. with French Heels.	7s. 6d.
New Slipper for Ladies, cool material, soft and pretty	4s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.
HYGEIA BOOTS,
(*Registered*)
with specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials, and Form.

LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every Order *accompanied by remittance for the prices nett,* will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

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A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

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